THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Fourteen Pages — BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1931—VOL. XXIII, NO. 275 — ATLANTIC EDITION •• — FIVE CENTS A COPY

The MARCH of the NATIONS

by RUFUS STEELE

What Nations Have in Common

Japan Still Objects at Geneva

Austria Goes After Bankers

India Grows Restless Again

Mr. Hoover Looks Both Ways

Patagonia Sends Bone Biplane

GENEVA calls the world to witness a wonder. It invokes the Briand-Kellogg pact in the Sino-Japanese conflict, asking the 50 signatories to act as one. The 50 nations, lying under nearly every sun, fronting on every sea, have never acted as one on anything. But the pact points out that they can, because they have something in common. This something is fundamental, unlimited by language, deeper than the color in skin. No nation which signed the pact may deny this thing and keep its status, none may neglect it and save its face. The thing becomes the hope for today's world peace, the basis for tomorrow's world progress. It is as simple as a grain of mustard seed and as unappraisable as the pearl of great price. It is the common conscience, the unconniving, undeviating, implanted sense to which right and wrong are as unmixed as day and night.

¶ Edison—he blazed highways untouched and unanticipated by man and lived to see all men automatically swinging along them on their way to work. It is something that $15,000,000,000 is invested in the commercial production of his inventions throughout the world. It is more that presently 15,000,000,000 human beings will have had to thank him for extending their day into the darkness with his incandescent lamp. He was deaf when he invented the phonograph, but three weeks before perfect ears could catch any sound, he heard his machine giving back the words he had shouted against a cylinder of wax. He had ears beyond the ear drums, eyes beyond the retina. With the dial of his thought he tuned in strange new wavelengths from beyond the stars—ideas lost in the static to striving, lesser men.

¶ Geneva sees a rift in the clouds, but there are still gusts of rain in the Sino-Japanese situation. Tokyo still protests the participation of the United States, but is active before the League Council committee of 13, which includes American delegate Prentiss Gilbert. Japan pleases Geneva with its statement that it will not withdraw from the League, displeases with its quibbling and evasions. The committee is finding out many things, but not yet the things it was appointed to find out.

¶ Dr. Franz Weidenhoffer becomes Austria's Minister of Finance and dismisses 25 directors of the country's reorganized largest bank, which collapsed in May. The Government, having backed up the bank with huge sums, now starts after officials accused of illegal speculation. Public confidence grows. It seems that bankers who have something drastic due them can invoke no moratorium to delay its arrival.

¶ India stirs with restlessness while the Round Table in London works at the proposed constitution. There is talk of more civil disobedience. Some factions want the constitution granted first, claiming that communal differences will straighten out thereafter. But Moslems and other minorities stand fast; they want the communal troubles adjusted before they promise anything regarding the constitution. All of which gives Premier MacDonald something to think about besides the British election.

¶ President Hoover looks both ways from now. At the Yorktown celebration he looks back and sees the patriotic energies of the people building the nation into its today. Looking ahead, and speaking to the country over the radio, he inaugurates a new season of patriotism and generosity which will banish want in the coming winter. What he voiced in both addresses was the resourcefulness of a people who meet their emergencies, the sure fruits of an unwavering faith.

¶ Newspapers of the Soviet Union in Russia denounce the League of Nations, the United States and both sides in the dispute between Japan and China. They see good only in the Communists they have been able to make among the Chinese. The declaration of Soviet neutrality in Manchuria appears to be supported by the facts; the Moscow Government has its hands full in trying to make a satisfactory showing on the Five-Year Plan.

¶ Patagonia yields a rich harvest of fossils of bygone ages to the American Museum of Natural History expedition. One of the finest specimens now on the way to New York is that of the good old isotemnus. He is described tersely as a living biplane of 50,000,000 years ago. He wore fore and aft wings and when hung up in the museum will perhaps show a considerable resemblance to the Langley flying machine in the Smithsonian at Washington. And the world wouldn't listen to Langley because he was too new!

Norway's Objectors Live in Farm Camps

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Oslo, Norw.

PUTTING conscientious objectors to work on the farms is the practice in Norway for dealing with those who, on religious, moral, political or pacificist grounds, resist military conscription.

The periods of service for civil workers is 50 per cent longer than for military service. A happy atmosphere pervades the farm camps, according to those who have worked in them. The number of conscientious objectors has, however, decreased considerably since the system was introduced in 1922.

Wells Notes Rise in World Co-operation

He Sees Slow Movement Away From Narrow Nationalism

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—In the course of an interesting radio address heard all over Europe, Mr. H. G. Wells commented recently upon the fact that it is impossible any longer to think in the old terms of nationalities. It is a fact obvious to thinkers, though the majority of politicians still endeavor to restrict their activities to their own nation and to refer all questions to so-called national interest.

It is true that, at any rate for Europe, the League of Nations has somewhat enlarged political boundaries, and that an effort has been made to form a European committee. The progress made should not be deprecated; but national practice does not as yet correspond to the changed conditions which make it impossible for a country, or even a continent, to live unto itself.

There have been gropings toward new forms of government, but they have been thwarted by the old national idea. In Europe each country—and there are more countries than there were in 1914—has built around itself a tariff wall. There has been much talk of lowering or even removing these tariff walls, but they still stand, and they represent the desire to keep the "foreigner" and "foreign goods" out of each country. They are weapons in the economic warfare, which may have more disastrous results than military warfare, and indeed lead to military warfare.

National Lines Breaking

This organization of Europe on national lines is clearly breaking down. Unemployment, the collapse of currencies, the dislocation of trade, national bankruptcies partial or complete, individual ruin, and the menace of social revolution, have at last come to wake people to the necessity of readjusting their conceptions to the new realities of interdependence.

Such steps as are being taken to bring about coöperation instead of competition are timid. Even the proposals lack boldness and imagination, and the proposals, such as they are, are whittled away or remain the theme of sterile discussions.

Nothing, however, can be clearer than the need of some kind of world organization. World organization implies the subordination of absolute national sovereignty, and apparent-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 8)

Chaco Boundary Settlement Near

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19—Early settlement of the long-standing dispute between Bolivia and Paraguay over the Chaco boundary dispute was considered much nearer achievement today.

The State Department announced that every Latin-American republic had joined the five neutral powers acting as mediators in requesting the two disputants both to enter immediately into a pact of nonaggression and also to take up the settlement of their dispute by a definitive treaty.

The State Department said that all the South American republics had shown a surprising solidarity, and a most unexpected and encouraging promptness in their attitude.

The United States, Cuba, Mexico, Uruguay and Colombia are the neutral powers which have been acting as mediators. Following a growing acuteness in the boundary district, evidenced by clashes between border patrols, telegrams were sent by the five powers to all other Latin republics asking their concurrence in a united request that the differences be settled in the manner stated. The concurrence has been achieved, and it is expected that this unanimity will produce early settlement.

TRANSATLANTIC FLIER SUES FOR PILOT 'PAY'

HAMBURG, Ger., Oct. 16 (AP) — Capt. Christian Johanssen, German flier, fixes the piloting charges from Lisbon to a point in the Atlantic off Cape race at 5000 marks (about $1200).

He is suing Willy Rody, his companion, in a Hamburg court for that amount as wages on their attempted flight to New York in September. With Fernando de Costa Viega, they were forced down by lack of fuel, floated for more than six days, and were rescued by a passing vessel. Herr Rody is resisting the charge.

GOVERNMENT CONFIDENT IN BRITISH VOTE

MacDonald Is Encouraged Despite Swing Over to Labor

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 19—The second week of the general election campaign opened today with the confidence of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's supporters increased despite the growing bitterness of the contest and a definite swing over toward Labor on the part of the free trade Liberals, who aim at preventing any sweeping victory for tariffs.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin and Sir Herbert Samuel are trying to restrain their respective Conservative and Liberal followers from turning upon one another over the tariff dispute. During the week-end Mr. Baldwin at Finsbury Park said he regretted that a certain number of national candidates were opposing each other on "an issue extraneous to the election." Sir Herbert at Rawtenstall, Saturday, on the other hand said: "If the protection or free trade issue is to be raised it must be raised at an election on party lines."

Nevertheless Conservative Right Wing speakers are in full blast upon hundreds of platforms on behalf of tariffs and free trade Liberals are organizing to oppose this. This does not mean that either side has weakened in a desire to see the national Government in power, pledged to maintain solvency and restore the trade balance. It does mean, however, that Mr. MacDonald's forces are split and that differences increase in the precise ratio that doubts of any general Socialist victory recede.

Meanwhile Mr. MacDonald and Mr. James H. Thomas are among those who have been subjected during the week-end to an experience unusual among Cabinet ministers, of finding themselves refused a hearing in some of their election meetings. Another feature of the situation is the enthusiasm which out-and-out protectionists have succeeded in arousing. Lord Beaverbrook, for example, addressing Lancashire workers in Sir Herbert's own constituency Saturday, did more than carry a highly critical audience with him in condemning the free trade policy it has hitherto supported.

Labor Opposition spokesmen meanwhile are busy answering charges of inconsistency brought against them by their old associate, Mr. Philip Snowden, who radiocast on behalf of the National Government Saturday. The chief new fact Mr. Snowden brought out was that but for the measures taken to balance the budget the unemployed would receive no relief of any kind next month.

Immediate Right Of Local Control Backed in India

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

SIMLA, India, Oct. 19—Support is growing in various influential quarters in India for introduction of provincial autonomy forthwith as the first step in the scheme of self-government for the country.

Postponement of central responsibility until the provincial legislatures are working properly is finding favor in moderate Indian political circles, although it is realized that such a course may mean resumption of civil disobedience on the part of the All-India National Congress which is demanding full self-rule immediately.

Extremist circles still ask a declaration from Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister, regarding the kind of government Britain is prepared to concede, contending that communal differences will resolve themselves when the constitutional status is revealed.

Moslems and other minorities, however, adhere to the policy of seeing the communal issue settled first before any constitutional advance is yielded.

Mahatma Gandhi's failure to settle communal differences and the British Government's refusal to accept responsibility for settling them has turned the Congress press to other issues, and it is now contended that the major Round-Table crisis will come over the question of army control under the new constitution.

In this connection Congress leaders see no reason why British troops should not serve under an Indian Government.

Pacific Group Asks Quota on Orientals

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES — Pacific coast business men have formed an organization to support a movement initiated recently for the repeal of the so-called "Japanese exclusion act."

The new group calls itself the Pacific-Oriental Trades Association and recommends that the quota system of immigration regulation be applied to Japan, China, and other Oriental nations, thus placing them upon the same basis as the countries of Europe.

If the proposed change in legislation is effected, Japan will be permitted to send approximately 185 emigrants per year; China, approximately 105 per year. Organizations and branches are being formed in the principal Pacific coast cities.

Hoover Calls Yorktown Victory Example of National Courage

President Recalls Surrender of Cornwallis Only as End of Revolution and Beginning of Independence for America

By RICHARD L. STROUT

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

YORKTOWN, Va., Oct. 19—"No American can review this vast pageant of progress without confidence and faith, without courage, strength and resolution for the future."

Thus President Hoover, standing in the center of an amphitheater holding 30,000 persons, on a site close to where Lord Cronwallis surrendered to Washington's army 150 years ago today, paid tribute to the courage of American forbears, and urged upon citizens of the present Republic renewed inspiration from the heroic example of the past.

"Here," declared Mr. Hoover, in a commemorative address broadcast by radio, "America became free to be America."

With a French and an American fleet in the near-by York River, and in the presence of Marshal Henri Pétain and Gen. John J. Pershing, the actual surrender was reënacted today with some 5000 soldiers clad either in the red coats of the British or the triangular hats and buff and blue uniforms of the Continental Army in close conformity to the actual articles of surrender drawn up by General Washington himself at the old Moore House, close by.

Present for the ceremony were lineal descendants of the American, French, German and English generals, the governors of many of the original 13 states and citizens whose ancestors helped to write this final illustrious chapter of colonial history, while at anchor outside on the York River rode "Old Ironsides," the battle-scarred Constitution, contrasting strangely in its spars and masts with the fleet of gray modern fighting ships that give her pride of place.

About the amphitheater stood 13 pylons, one for each of the original states, while behind the green field where the reënactment of the surrender took place was enacted another pageant, as 100,000 people drawn by motorcars from Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Hampton, Portsmouth and cities far outside the State, congregated about the tent city which has been thrown up for a display of 150 years of swift changes in American history.

It was in magnanimous rather

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3)

FISHING FLEET'S FIRST RACE WON BY CANADIANS

Bluenose Defeats Thebaud of Gloucester by Wide Margin

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 19 (AP)—Bluenose, Canadian defender of the championship of the North Atlantic fishing fleets, defeated the Gertrude L. Thebaud, Gloucester fisherman, today.

The Bluenose, out of Lunenberg, N. S., gave the Thebaud a sound thrashing in the first completed race of their title contest. Capt. Angus Walters, Bluenose skipper, drove his big salt-banker around the 38-mile open ocean course in 5h. 53m., finishing at 2:53:29 Atlantic time, with Thebaud far astern. Only during the first half of the course, sailed directly before the wind, did Capt. Ben Pine's Gloucester men seriously challenge the 10-year-old queen.

They started their race this morning with the wind nor' nor'west and blowing 10 knots.

Thebaud, seeking the international fishermen's trophy symbolizing the sailing championship of the north Atlantic, crossed the line 15 seconds after the gun, about a half-length ahead of Bluenose, the defending champion, and to weather. The starting times were: Thebaud 9:00:15, Bluenose 9:00:27.

Five minutes after the start Bluenose was forging through Thebaud's weather position and the wind had freshened. The schooners stayed along the eastern shore and swept past Sandwich Point within a stone's throw of the rocks. Captain Walters had the Thebaud blanketed, but Captain Pine held his own.

Finally Captain Walters jibbed over, followed by Captain Pine. The operation was repeated by the challenger. Captain Walters finally won the tilt, coming through the weather position abeam of Thebaud. Half an hour after the start they were on even terms, with the Bluenose in the preferred weather position.

As the schooners approached the Sambro lightship at 11:25, the wind had hauled due north. The Bluenose was officially timed as passing the light vessel at 11:27:50, and Thebaud at 11:33:15.

At noon the Bluenose was a full mile ahead of the challenger.

At 1 o'clock the wire pennant in the Bluenose's jibtopsail or ballooner parted and men were sent forward to repair the damage. The trouble in no wise hazarded Bluenose's chances as the Thebaud was still two miles astern.

At 2:30 the wind in the harbor had dropped to 7 knots and it was touch and go that the Bluenose, with upward of a mile of dead to windward work facing her, would finish within the time limit.

Woman Policeman Plays Two Parts

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—"If you want a thing well done, do it yourself!" says Mrs. M. J. S. Brown of Portslade; and, fully determined to do things well, she has set herself the task of performing the double duty of policeman and automatic signaller at what is known to be one of the most dangerous road crossings between Brighton and Worthing on the south coast.

The main object of the effort is to persuade the authorities that some sort of control is necessary at a corner where buses and fast traffic are continually in uncomfortable contact, says Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. Brown has devised a costume specially to meet the needs of the case. Her coat is white, her belt is provided with three reflectors; another reflector ornaments the back of her hat; her gloves, which are also white, are fitted with reflectors on a smaller scale; her boots are sand-colored and of Russian design. She is on duty every night except those of the week-ends.

EAST SIDE SLUM CLEARANCE PUT IN RELIEF PLAN

City Affairs Committee Says 1,500,000 Live in Unfit Tenements

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 19—That 1,500,000 persons in New York City live in tenements unfit for human habitation was charged in a resolution adopted at a conference on civic problems here Saturday, under the auspices of the city affairs committee. It called upon the city administration to take immediate steps to set up a municipal housing authority.

Speaking before the conference, Mr. Paul Blanchard, executive director of the committee, assailed the Tammany-Walker administration, which, he declared, was "completely indifferent to the housing of the poor, of which it talks so much."

On the seven blocks in the Forsythe-Chrystie Street area on the East Side, cleared for such use and cited by the present administration as one of its "achievements," Mr. Blanchard declared that "not a single brick has been laid or house erected." Commercial housing and limited dividend housing have failed to improve slum conditions since they were first set forth in 1901, Mr. Blanchard said.

In the resolution adopted by the conference, attention was called to the employment relief that would be effected by a "great program of municipal slum clearance." It declared that "60,000 men would be employed either directly, or indirectly in the manufacture of materials, if the city of New York undertook to rehouse 1,000,000 of our slum dwellers within the next five years."

Mr. Clarence S. Stein, architect and one-time chairman of the New York State Commission on Housing and Regional Planning, held that governmental credit was the only way of providing housing for the masses, tax exemption having aided in most cases, he said, only the speculative builder whose houses were of that type and now "falling apart."

Food Prices Drop 18 Per Cent in 1931

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19—An 18 per cent reduction in retail food prices during the year Sept. 15, 1930, to Sept. 15, 1931, was reported today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

The reduction was estimated from statistics taken from 51 cities.

For the year period all 51 cities showed decreases in the average cost of food as follows: Birmingham, and Springfield (Ill.) 23 per cent; Dallas, Little Rock and Louisville, 22 per cent; Houston, Indianapolis, Memphis and Peoria, 21 per cent; Cleveland, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Omaha, Pittsburgh, Rochester and Savannah, 20 per cent; Atlanta, Cincinnati, Columbus, Mobile, Richmond, St. Louis and St. Paul, 19 per cent; Buffalo, Charleston (S. C.), Detroit, Fall River, Minneapolis, Norfolk and San Francisco, 18 per cent; Baltimore, Boston, Kansas City, Los Angeles and Milwaukee, 17 per cent; Denver, Portland (Ore.), Providence, Salt Lake City, Scranton, and Washington, 16 per cent; Bridgeport, Chicago, Manchester, New Haven, New York, Portland (Maine), and Seattle, 15 per cent; Philadelphia, 14 per cent; Newark, 13 per cent, and Butte, 11 per cent.

AIR MAIL TO SOUTH AMERICA

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Post Office Department announced that, effective Nov. 8, air mail service from the United States to South America will be extended to include every country in South and Central America, with the exception of Paraguay and Bolivia.

HOOVER OPENS DRIVE TO HELP NATION'S NEEDY

Appeals to Communities to Accept Duty of Being Brother's Keeper

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19—A six-week period of individual giving was opened last night by President Hoover with an appeal that it terminate in the "outstanding Thanksgiving Day in the history of the United States" with full assurance in every community against want during the coming winter.

The President's address launched the national program in support of local community campaigns which got under way today in all parts of the country. It was delivered over a nation-wide hookup from Fortress Monroe, Va., where Mr. Hoover stopped off on his way to Yorktown. The President was introduced by Mr. Walter S. Gifford, director of the President's Organization for Unemployment Relief, who spoke from Washington. Will Rogers was third speaker on the program.

"No governmental action, no economic doctrine, no economic plan or project can replace that God-imposed responsibility of the individual man and woman to their neighbors," the President declared. His appeal was directed to the American's generosity, his sense of responsibility and his capacity for unity of action. He expressed confidence that each community will fully meet the relief estimates made by its local agencies.

Neighborly Responsibility

"To solve this problem in this way," the President declared, "accords with the fundamental sense of responsibility, neighbor to neighbor, community to community, upon which our nation is founded."

Relating relief steps of the Federal Government in giving work to members of 700,000 families in public construction, in limiting immigration and supporting credit, and local efforts to spread work and give public relief, the President told his audience, "yet beyond all this there is a margin of relief which must be provided by voluntary action."

The depression was referred to by the President as "a passing incident in our national life." He added, however, that the consequences of unemployment which arise from it must be met "with that completeness of effect and that courage and spirit for which citizenship in this Nation always has and always must stand."

Work Well Organized

More than 1000 towns and cities have well-organized unemployment relief committees, Community Chests or other relief agencies, the President pointed out. "With this occasion," he said, "begins the nation-wide movement to aid each of these

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

State Bank Head And 28 Others In New York Indicted

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP)—Mr. Joseph Broderick, state banking superintendent, and 28 officials of the Bank of United States were indicted today.

Three indictments were returned against Mr. Broderick, two charging neglect of duty and a third charging conspiracy. The indictments were returned by the January grand jury, which has been investigating the failure of the Bank of United States.

At the same time the indictments against Mr. Broderick were handed to Judge William Allen in general sessions, Mr. Lionel Strauss, foreman of the grand jury, also filed blanket indictments against 28 of the 35 officials and directors of the bank. They were charged with violation of Section 297 of the penal law, negligently participating by various acts in the fraudulent insolvency of the bank. With the exception of the superseding indictment, the other indictments filed today are all misdemeanors.

The evidence that resulted in all of the indictments was presented by Mr. Max D. Steuer, who was made a special assistant district attorney by Mr. Thomas C. T. Crain, District Attorney, to investigate the failure of the Bank of United States.

Austrian Bank Leaders Dismissed

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA, Oct. 19—The first action of Dr. Franz Weidenhoffer, new Austrian Minister of Finance, was to send dismissal notices to 25 directors and acting directors of Creditanstalt, Austria's largest bank. This bank, controlling 75 per cent of the country's industry, collapsed in May and for the reconstruction of which the Government guaranteed about 300,000,000 schillings ($43,000,000).

Only Dr. Alexander Spitzmueller, general director, and two other directors, appointed since May by the Government, continue in office. This action and the announcement that an arrest warrant against one former director for illegal irresponsible speculation is being issued has helped to establish a feeling of public confidence in the courts.

Dr Karl Buresch, the Premier, in a speech yesterday, explained the government delay in taking action on this matter. Hitherto the Government was entirely concerned in saving the situation, he declared, but now it is prepared to examine causes. Dr. Buresch added that Creditanstalt expenditure already had been reduced by 4,500,000 schillings and further economies pending would establish the bank on a proper economic basis.

Working of Alberta Peat Bogs Proposed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Edmonton, Alta.

THE commercialization of great areas of peat bogs in the northern part of Alberta is proposed, according to Dr. A. Anrep, of the Federal Geological Survey branch, who has been investigating the bogs to determine the quality of the peat and the area available for supply purposes.

Dr. Anrep said that more than $1,000,000 is spent annually in importing peat litter for requirements in Canada and the United States, the bulk of which comes from Germany and Holland.

Board to Plan Steps Against War Aggressor

Butler Heads Committee Named to Formulate Economic Sanctions

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 19—A committee on economic sanctions, composed of 13 leading business men, economists and international lawyers, headed by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, has been appointed "to undertake a scientific study of the possible use of economic pressure by the United States against a nation going to war in violation of treaty provisions." The committee will report to the public, recommending specific proposals along these lines, the announcement made yesterday said.

The committee was formed by Dr. Butler, following an invitation by the trustees of the Twentieth Century Fund of New York, who offered to underwrite the expenses of the necessary research and report and to place their office staff and facilities at the disposal of the group.

In their letter to Dr. Butler the trustees expressed the hope that the committee would comprise "a representative group of business men, economists and international lawyers who, in your opinion, are the most eminently qualified to undertake this important work."

"Unless we assume that the Pact of Paris can never be violated, it is of the utmost national importance that the policy of the United States under such circumstances be carefully and fully explored before an occasion arises which demands action," Dr. Butler said in making the announcement.

Members of the committee, all of whom have already accepted appointments, are: Dr. Leonard P. Ayres, statistician, of Cleveland; Dr. Joseph P. Chamberlain, professor of public law at Columbia University; Mr. William H. Crocker, banker, of San Francisco; Mr. Norman H. Davis, banker, of New York City, formerly Under-Secretary of State; Mr. John Foster Dulles, lawyer, of New York City; Mr. Lucius R. Eastman, economist of New York City; Dr. Alanson B. Houghton of Washington, D. C., formerly United States Ambassador to Great Britain; Mr. Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, former chairman of the United States Shipping Board; Dr. Frank O. Lowden of Chicago, formerly Governor of Illinois; Mr. James D. Mooney, president of General Motors Export Corporation, New York City; Dr. Harold G. Moulton of Washington, D. C., president of Brookings Institution; Mr. Bolton Smith, banker, of Memphis, and Dr. Silas H. Strawn, lawyer, of Chicago, formerly president of the American Bar Association.

A. F. of L. Reports Better Business

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (AP)—The American Federation of Labor believes that "unquestionably underlying factors in the business situation are gradually improving."

A survey of business by the federation said today:

"Debts are being paid off; replacement demand is accumulating; consumer industries continue to increase production; business firms have been improving efficiency; many inefficient units have been eliminated by failure; plans are being discussed to assure jobs for workers this winter.

"These are influences which create business recovery; it should be remembered that they are progressing steadily, although certain other factors at present prevent them from becoming fully effective."

It said there were certain "fundamental maladjustments" in the international financial situation and the domestic banking situation, but that the President's plan was helping to meet the latter and that the former probably would be discussed during the forthcoming visit of M. Pierre Laval, Premier of France.

"Leaders are more ready to face facts," it said. "Steps already under way give hope for the adjustment of fundamental problems."

THE MONITOR INDEX

MONDAY, OCT. 19, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11
News of Sports—Page 7
Financial News—Page 10

FEATURES

Events Tonight ... 3
Radio Programs ... 4
The Children's Page ... 8
The Home Forum ... 9
Looking Forward (With German Translation)
Daily Features ... 13
Editorials ... 14

JAPAN PUTS OUT FEELER FOR DEBATE

Indicates Willingness to Negotiate With Council on Its Demands

NATIONS AGAIN MEET IN SECRET SESSIONS

More Conciliatory Attitude on Tokyo's Part Does Not Apply to Opposition to U. S.

By ERWIN D. CANHAM

Staff Correspondent

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Oct. 19—While until last night Japanese opposition to inviting the United States to Geneva had severely handicapped the powers' efforts to find a solution of the Manchurian crisis, today a rift appeared in the clouds. This was apparent in the willingness of the Japanese delegate to enter into negotiations here upon the guarantees which Tokyo insists are imperative before the evacuation of Manchuria.

In response to this overture, which is the first indication of the Japanese willingness to talk with the other powers, the Council canceled the public session scheduled for today which might have given the Japanese position frank, perhaps rough, handling. At the same time, despite official assurances, it is far from certain that Japan is ready to drop its objections to the United States' presence here, or that Tokyo has no other time-wasting expedients up its sleeves.

Yesterday Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, Japanese delegate, presented a note which in stronger terms than ever tried to drive America from the Council table. Further constitutional objections were raised, and a threat of seeking an invitation for Soviet Russia was even raised officially by the Japanese. But M. Aristide Briand, president of the Council, with the backing of all his colleagues, again overruled objections. If Tokyo is prepared to content itself with registering this protest, then the Council can proceed to its real business of untangling the snarl in Manchuria. Official circles here today appeared confident that Japan would not pursue its diplomatic maneuvers against American presence further at this juncture. But if M. Briand's second firm note to Japan affronts Tokyo opinion as the first did, then withdrawal of Japan from the Council table appears entirely probable. Pessimists here today forecast some such development, and they see Japan succeeding in wasting the Council's time indefinitely while its generals proceed to work out a realistic solution in Manchuria.

See Improved Situation

Optimists, however, see several reasons for an improved situation. First, last night the Japanese released to the press a memorandum which is slightly more conciliatory than any preceding utterance. But the memorandum had a curious history. When it was released, the correspondents assumed it to be a Japanese note to the Council and so treated it. Today, however, it was described merely as a memorandum for the press. Whichever it is, this document bears official signature and clearly indicates an attempt to conciliate world sentiment. The memorandum is drafted with striking clarity and many attribute its authorship to European friends of Japan who persuaded the delegation to sign and release it.

Other evidences of improvement were considered by the Committee of Thirteen today in secret session. Opening of the Mukden-Peiping railway to traffic after military interruption is taken to indicate that things are quieter in Manchuria. Also Tokyo's announcement of the decision to refrain from sending more troops to Shanghai was felt to be an encouraging event.

Similarly, advices from Washington that interviews between Mr. Stimson and Mr. Debuchi were making progress is considered important here. Finally, in Geneva, Japanese are said to have furnished the Council a list of specific guarantees required in Manchuria, and China has replied with similar points. Thus the Council has acquired specific data upon which to base its negotiations. This is a vast improvement upon the stubborn sterility of the last few days.

May Cause New Deadlock

Suggestions from M. Briand to the two parties are expected to grow from this statement of their positions. The Council suggestions, it is inferred here, may set another deadline for Japanese evacuation, and require further Chinese guarantees for Japanese lives and property, and to establish an international committee to supervise the fulfillment of pledges by both sides.

Juridical base for the presence of the United States at the Council table was laid Saturday by a decision to recommend that all signatories to the Kellogg pact send identic notes to China and Japan. Some legal confusion exists over who shall supervise and suggest these notes. The only precedent is Mr. Stimson's action in December, 1929, in the Sino-Russian dispute, and in that instance the United States was depository of the Kellogg pact as well as initiator of the move for identic notes. But apparently the actual sending of notes to Tokyo is not now so important as giving the United States a legal raison d'être at Geneva.

In all this, it is obvious that world constitutional history is being made. Methods of application of the Pact of Paris are being beaten out white-

hot on the anvil of the present crisis. Relationship of the United States not only to the League, but to other word powers individually, is taking on a radically new form. Only when the dust of battle is swept away, can the world see exactly how much progress has been made.

Japan Asserts China Must Adopt a More Peaceable Attitude

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Oct. 19—Although the Japanese Government has rejected the latest proposals of the League Council for the settlement of the Manchurian question, it seems unlikely that Japan will go so far as to withdraw from the League.

Despite the report of an official news agency that the cabinet today had definitely decided to withdraw from the League in the event of the Council continuing its attitude, the Monitor correspondent is informed officially that the cabinet did not discuss the matter of withdrawal, believing that such a move would be at present unnecessary. It is emphasized however, that this should not be interpreted as indicating any weakening of Tokyo's attitude.

A résumé of the League proposals, which Japan has rejected, was forwarded to Tokyo by Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, the Japanese representative at the League. The proposals are arranged under eight points.

The two most important are:

1. That Japan give assurances that it will withdraw its troops inside the railway zone within three weeks.

2. That direct negotiations for a general settlement between Japan and China start within one week, neutral observers under the auspices of the League meantime starting arrangements for the withdrawal of the Japanese forces.

Demands People's Safety

Japan insists that the fundamental point is not the withdrawal of troops but China's adoption of an attitude of peace and security for Japanese.

It is recalled that the withdrawal of Japanese from Shantung after the World War was accomplished under a formula similar to that the League is now recommending, but Japan considers its position in Manchuria cannot be compared with its former position in Shantung. Japan will, it is said, make no counterproposals but will merely await the League's next move. The Government emphasizes the War Office statements in connection with the general solution should not be considered as other than merely an expression of the military viewpoint. "The Foreign Office, not the army is handling foreign relations," it says, "and will decide the essentials of the Manchurian solution."

The Government also emphasizes that the military forces in Manchuria are under complete control. "The impression abroad that the Army is acting independently, is entirely incorrect," it says.

The attitude in official circles here indicates that Japan will make no concessions to Geneva. While they refuse to believe the League will consider a boycott in its effort to enforce its will, officials state that, if such an eventuality develops, Japan undoubtedly will withdraw from the League. It is reliably reported that Japan's attitude at Geneva is based on the following:

That it is true the Kellogg pact denies war as an instrument of national policy, but the actions of the Japanese army since Sept. 18 have been purely defensive, and all minor military operations are concomitants of that basic fact.

That there is no question either of national policy or any idea of war.

That the Kellogg pact prohibits the use of anything but peaceful means of settlement of international disputes.

That Japan is seeking solution of the dispute with China peacefully when it insists on direct negotiations.

That direct negotiations between disputants is natural.

That Japan and China must first try to agree to terms of settlement before they think of other means of a solution. Then application of the League is certain to be one of many peaceful possibilities.

That China, however, applied to the League without first talking with Japan, claiming that Japan first sought to redress its grievances forcefully. That the contention seems to be accepted without question by the League.

That Japan considers that to be the League's fundamental mistake. That the presence of a handful of Japanese troops, somewhere in Manchuria has nothing to do with the question of negotiations.

That the troops are there as a corollary of the theory of self-defense and will stay there until the conditions which necessitated the original act in self-defense are removed and that the menace to Japanese lives and property, including the South Manchurian Railway, ceases to exist.

Watches Events in Nanking

It is now believed that the Council under M. Briand's leadership will merely continue discussing various formulas until something is found acceptable to both China and Japan. In the meantime, the Government is anxiously watching events in Nanking, believing that reorganization of the Chinese Government with an infusion of Canton elements may cause a situation favorably to Japan. It is recalled Mr. Eugene Chen, during his recent visit to Tokyo, assured Baron Kijuro Shidehara, Foreign Minister, that the Cantonese group views Japan's position reasonably, basing their position on Dr. Sun Yat-sen's speech in Kobe in 1929, wherein he urged Sino-Japanese coöperation as part of his pan-Asian doctrine.

The Government considers that Washington now fully appreciates Tokyo's attitude following the Stimson-Debuchi conversations wherein Mr. Katsuji Debuchi, Japanese Ambassador in Washington, assured Mr. Henry L. Stimson, American Secretary of State, that Japan would relinquish its objections to an American observer in Geneva provided the observer joins the debate only when it touches on the Kellogg pact. It is understood Mr. Stimson replied that the observer will not take a leading part in the debate even when it touches the Kellogg pact. It is officially stated that Japan appreciated American forbearance, however, and still feels the League is acting overhastily. Japan will not abandon its position that the majority vote was illegal, and will continue to insist that a juridicial examination of the Council's action is necessary.

It is stated that the number of Japanese troops outside the railway zone is gradually lessening, now numbering about 400 in the walled city of Mukden, 1500 in Kirin, 300 in Sinminfu and 300 in Chenechiatun.

Conditions in Manchuria remain quiet. While Japanese aviators are still armed with machine guns and bombs, they are not using them except where absolutely necessary for defense. The War Office vigorously denies a purported interview, and also Chinese statements that the Japanese are arming Barga Mongols with guns from the Mukden arsenal. The Japanese army under Colonel Doihara, temporary Mayor of Mukden, today relinquished the municipality to Mr. Chao Hsin-po, legal advisor to the late Chang Tso-lin, and he is now organizing an all-Chinese administration. Some Japanese advisors will be retained.

Soviet Press Contends Japanese Imperialism To Fore in Manchuria

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Oct. 19—Tone of disinterested neutrality characterizes editorials in the leading Soviet newspapers, Isvestia and Pravda, devoted to the Manchurian situation. The Pravda comments of yesterday especially seem designed to quench the sympathy of United States readers for any participation in the dispute by painting them all as equally black from standpoint of Communist morality. The League of Nations, according to Pravda, was "organized to block Japanese imperialism and permit the European powers to rob China, and has legalized the war the Japanese bourgeoise wages against the Chinese people."

Then comes the turn of Japanese imperialism which "bombards cities, annexes foreign territory, applies all means of imperialistic diplomacy, gives all possible provocations in order to extend an area of occupation."

America is not spared the Pravda observing, "When American imperialists talk about the indivisibility of China, they mean the undivided rule of American capital in China."

Finally, Pravda denounces the Nanking and Canton Governments as mere tools of the imperialists and has a good word only for the Chinese Communist Party, "which carries on a consistent, uninterrupted struggle against imperialists and their agency—Kuomintang and the generals' clique." Pravda ends by saying, "However the dispute of the imperialists over the Manchurian booty may end, it will doubtless be a big step toward the preparation of a new imperialistic war for redivision of the world."

Izvestia suggests that America cannot reckon on the real support of England or France, and considers the strongest American weapon is the organized withdrawal of gold from Japan. It is symptomatic of the extreme reserve maintained here regarding the Soviet attitude on the Manchurian question, that the Soviet Union is not mentioned once in either editorial. One strong reason why no aggressive step is likely from the Soviet side is furnished by a column Pravda prints next to its leading article under the heading, "Last News From the Front of Industrialization."

Here, from all over the country, appear items regarding new factories, mines and other industrial enterprises arising under the Five-Year Plan.

This colossal task of internal reconstruction absorbs Soviet energies to such a degree that a non-aggressive foreign policy may almost be taken for granted.

What might happen if the Japanese occupation extended northward into the zone of the Chinese Eastern Railway is, of course, problematical. But their present military activity in south Manchuria perhaps makes the Japanese less likely to provoke any complications in the northern part of the province. It was announced today that a committee has been established under auspices of the Council for Labor and Defense to build up reserves of goods and products. The president of the committee, Mr. V. V. Kuibishev, is head of the State Planning Commission.

China Warned of Bond Under the Kellogg Pact

NANKING, Oct. 19 (AP)—Sir Miles W. Lampson, British Minister to China, verbally directed Nanking's attention today to its obligations under the Kellogg pact, particularly Article 2 of that instrument, with reference to the dispute with Japan over Manchuria.

Sir Miles's action supplemented that of French Minister Wilden, who previously had presented a note signed by M. Aristide Briand, French Foreign Minister, and chairman of the League of Nations Council, which has asked Japan to give assurances that it will evacuate the occupied districts of Manchuria within three weeks.

M. Briand's note likewise directed the attention of China and Japan to the Kellogg pact renouncing war. Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, American Minister to China, was thus far without instructions to act similarly.

Chinese Factions Confer

SHANGHAI, Oct. 19 (AP)—Delegates of the Nationalist and southern insurgent governments converged upon Shanghai today to open conferences which leaders of both factions are confident will heal a six months' breach and unite the nation to face Japan in Manchuria.

Following preliminary meetings here, the delegates plan to proceed to Nanking for a final conference.

Mr. Chiang Kai-shek, President and generalissimo of the National Government, was to greet the southern delegates Tuesday. Mr. Chiang will be supported by Mr. Hu Han-min, Mr. Chang-chi and other Nanking mainstays.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight and Tuesday; moderate west winds.

Maine: Fair tonight and Tuesday; not quite so cool tonight; warmer Tuesday; light frost tonight.

Massachusetts: Fair tonight and Tuesday; not quite so cool in extreme west portion; warmer Tuesday; light frost tonight except in extreme southeast portions.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight; probably light frost tonight; warmer Tuesday.

Atlantic coast, north of Sandy Hook: North to fresh west winds; fair tonight and Tuesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City.	44	56	Montreal	44	40
Bismarck, ...	42	70	Nantucket ...	44	52
Boston	43	51	New Orleans.	60	74
Buffalo	50	52	New York	48	52
Calgary	36	..	Norfolk, Va..	52	58
Charleston ..	54	66	North Platte.	50	72
Chicago	44	60	Philadelphia..	46	54
Cincinnati ..	36	58	Phoenix,Ariz.	62	86
Denver	50	70	Pittsburgh ..	38	52
Eastport, Me.	38	78	Portland, Me.	40	52
Hatteras	60	64	Raleigh	44	60
Honolulu,T.H.	..	82	St. Louis ...	44	64
7 p.m.Oct.18	78	..	St. Paul ...	48	66
Helena,Mont.	52	64	Salt Lake City	56	72
Huron, S. D.	44	74	San Francisco	56	68
Jacksonville.	62	76	SantaFe,N.M.	50	66
Kansas City.	48	68	Seattle	52	56
Key West ...	74	78	Tampa	66	82
Los Angeles .	58	60	Washington..	42	58
Memphis	48	66	Wichita,Kan.	46	72
Miami, Fla. .	72	80	Williston,N.D.	42	68

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time Oct. 19.
B—Maximum Oct. 18.

High Tides at Boston

Monday 5:52 p. m., Tuesday 6:45 a. m.
Height of tides 8.3 feet, 7.5 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:27 p. m.

ASSEMBLY LUNCHES TO OPEN

Assembly luncheons for the fall season of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which start soon, will bring two speakers of national reputation, Mr. Newton D. Baker, former United States Secretary of War, on Nov. 19 and Mr. Alfred P. Sloan Jr., president of the General Motors Corporation, on Jan. 7.

MASONS FAVOR CABINET PLACE FOR EDUCATION

Scottish Rite Southern Jurisdiction Opens Biennial in Washington

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19—Scottish Rite Masons from practically every State in the Union attended the opening sessions of the biennial session of the Supreme Council, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Southern jurisdiction, which opened here today and will continue until Oct. 24.

The Albert Pike memorial service, a feature of each biennial session, took place yesterday. It was presided over by Grand Commander John H. Cowles. The principal address, "The Genius of Albert Pike," was delivered by Mr. Louis Block, Inspector General of the Supreme Council in the State of Iowa. Albert Pike was Grand Commander of the Southern Supreme Council from 1859 to 1891. His early years were divided among many pursuits, among them school teacher, lawyer, soldier, editor and statesman, while his later years were devoted almost exclusively to Masonic research and writings.

In connection with the biennial meeting the Supreme Council called special attention to the stand it has taken on a number of educational and patriotic questions. It favors the following:

1. A federal department of education with a secretary in the President's Cabinet and federal aid for public school purposes, under absolute control of the states.

2. A national university at Washington supported by the Government.

3. The compulsory use of English as the language of instruction in the grammar grades.

4. Adequate provision for the education of the alien populations, not only in cultural and vocational subjects, but especially in the fundamentals of American institutions and popular sovereignty.

5. The entire separation of church and state and opposition to every attempt to appropriate public moneys, directly or indirectly, for the support of sectarian institutions.

6. The American public school, non-partisan, non-sectarian, efficient, democratic, for all the children of all the people; and equal educational opportunities for all.

7. The inculcation of patriotism, love of the flag, respect for law and order, and undying loyalty to constitutional government.

In connection with this educational program, it is recalled that at its 1927 session the Supreme Council voted to give $1,000,000 to the George Washington University for the establishment of a school of government, which is now in operation.

Ol' Swimmin' Pool Goes Back to Hoover—in Paint

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 19 (AP)—President Hoover soon will receive an oil painting of the old swimming hole of his boyhood days.

The picture is that of a deep, quiet pool in Chehalen River near Newberg, Ore., where Hoover and other boys from the little town sought refuge from summer heat. It is a picture of light and shadow and golden sunshine filtering through the leafy tops of tall trees.

Hoover owned a bicycle when he was a boy and he allowed Clyde Leon Keller, who had no "wheel," to ride it frequently. Keller is now a well-known artist and he hopes the picture he has painted will recapture for the President some of the joys of swimmin' hole days.

Motor Plates Held To Number in 1931

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—For the first time in the 27 years that the motor vehicle department of New Hampshire has been maintained as an independent bureau, there will be no increase this year in the number of automobile registration plates for 1932. Mr. John F. Griffin, Motor Vehicle Commissioner, stated recently that it had been the practice for several years to increase the anticipated yearly supply by about 10 per cent. Decision not to increase this year's supply was reached when it seemed probable that no more cars would be registered in 1932 than in 1931.

In accordance with the procedure of the department, the registration plates for 1932 will be the reverse in color design from that of the current year, or white letters and dark green background.

The motor vehicle department is preparing next year's plates, New Hampshire being one of the few States in the Union that does not allot by cities or by districts but requires every licensee to procure number plates in person or by mail from the State Capitol.

Although one of the smallest states in the United States, the average of ownership of motor vehicles in New Hampshire is declared by Mr. Griffin to compare favorably with other states. With a population of approximately 465,000, more than 110,000 motor vehicles were registered in 1930.

METHODISTS GATHER ANTI-BEER ARGUMENTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (AP)—Six columns of statistics and figures were marshaled Saturday by the Methodist board of temperance, prohibition and public morals to refute economic arguments for legalizing beer.

Practically all the weekly clipsheet for promoting temperance was devoted to a statement denying the return of beer would help the unemployed, the farmer or the nation's revenue problem. At the conclusion of this discussion a brief paragraph, including the parenthetical descriptions, recalled that "in the election of 1928, Mr. Hoover (dry) received 444 electoral votes, and Mr. Al Smith (wet) received 87."

EVENTS TONIGHT

Free public lecture on Christian Science by William Duncan Kilpatrick, C. S. B., member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Winchester; Winchester Town Hall, 8.

Boston School Committee: Meeting, Administration Building, 15 Beacon Street; 6:30.

Theaters

Fine Arts—"The White Devil" (film).
Shubert—"The Little Racketeer," 8:15.
Copley—"Philip Goes Forth," 8:15.
Tremont—"As Husbands Go," 8:15.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Boston Advertising Club: Luncheon, Robert Ripley, speaker, Hotel Statler, 12.

Bostonian Society: Meeting, Old State House, 3.

Boston Browning Society: Meeting, Old State House, 3.

Boston Browning Society: Meeting, speaker, Rabbi Ben Ezra, 3.

Massachusetts Women's Republican Club: Meeting, address "The Treatment of Problem Parents," Mrs. T. Grafton Abbott, clubhouse, 2:30.

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Landscape paintings, Miss Maginnis, 11.

Kiwanis Club: Meeting, Col. William S. Tupper, speaker; Boston City Club, 12:15.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open weekdays except Mondays from 10 to 5. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Sunday and Monday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions. Modern French paintings lent by John T. Spaulding; exhibition of new accessions of the print department, Oct. 1; stencil designs by Thomas A. Fox; nineteenth century landscapes and seascapes.

Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University—English water colors of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, including such artists as Edward Dayes, Paul Munn, John Cozens, Gerten, Twiner, Gotman, Varley, Payne, De Wint, Prout, Cox and John Ruskin. American water colors of the twentieth century, showing the work of such artists as John Marin, Maurice Prandergast, Charles Hopkinson, John Hopper, Preston Dickinson and others. Prints and engravings by such fifteenth and sixteenth century European masters as Mantegna, Antonio Pollaiuolo, Martin Schongauer, Israel van Meckenem, Lucas van Leyden, Marcantonio Raimondi, Altdorfer and the Caracci. The exhibit presents a survey of the general development and quality of these periods. Through October.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 1 to 4, admission free. Closed on national holidays.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain—Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays and holidays, 1:30 to 5. Admission free. Mexican exhibit of individual gourds, of Aztec pottery, basketry, decorated gourds, tiles, leatherwork, marble ornaments, spoons. Also individual figurines, miniature sombreros, beads, toys household utensils.

Boston Public Library, Dartmouth and Boylston Streets—Treasure Room. Manuscripts and fine press editions of Edgar Allen Poe. Indefinitely continuous.

Society of Arts and Crafts, 9 Park Street—Silver work by Arthur J. Stone. Through Oct. 31.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Batiks on velvet by Armando Arena. Through Oct. 31.

Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Paintings by Luigi Lucioni. Through Oct. 24.

Goodspeed's Book Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—Original drawings and paintings of birds by Louis Agassiz Fuertes. Through month of October.

Goodman-Walker Print Shop, 607 Boylston Street—Landmarks in prints, from Schongauer to Whistler. Through Nov. 7.

Scherves Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings of the human figure from Durer and Rembrandt to the present day. Through month of October.

Grace Horne Galleries, 446 Stuart Street—Paintings by Herbert Barnett. Through Oct. 24. Water colors of Hawaii by Dorothy George. Through Nov. 7.

Holman's Print Shop, 5A Park Street—Timothy Cole Memorial Exhibition. Through month of October.

BOSTON ARCHITECTS SHOW THEIR WORK

Boston architects are exhibiting their works today at the Boston Architectural Club. The exhibition will continue through Oct. 31. The great hall of the club, in its Elizabethan surroundings, is providing an unusual setting for the display of hundreds of water-color, pencil, pen-and-ink drawings. Each architect is permitted to contribute three pictures to the exhibition.

The display includes sketches made this summer, and will be judged by three eminent Boston artists. The awards are to be made at the end of this week. Officers of the Architectural Club said that they are extending the length of the exhibit a week, so that the public may compare its judgment of merit with the judgment of the jury selecting the awards.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

New 1931 Crop **Pecans**

We will send you by prepaid post or express, 2½ lbs. shelled pecans for $2.10; 5 lbs. for $3.80; 10 lbs. for $7.35; five 5-lb. boxes to one address for $17.00. Established 21 years. Wm. N. Archer Nut Co., P. O. Box 577, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
Insures the success of any kind of SALAD

VETIVERT
Cherished Fragrance of Old Louisiana
Keeps the MOTHS away, Freshens and delicately scents the clothes, lingerie and handkerchiefs.
To Introduce 4-35c Pkgs. for $1.00
Write for Details. Also Agents' Proposition.
Am. Prec. Co., 325 S. Peters St., New Orleans, La.

VOICE Placement

"Miss Valdes was first gifted with a beautiful natural voice. This she enlarged and perfected by her studies with such recognized masters as De Reszke and Sabatini. Having lived and breathed an atmosphere of music while living at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sabatini in Italy during her studies there, Miss Valdes brings to her art an indescribable touch that makes her a distinct personality in the musical world."—Musical Advance.
ELIZABETH A. VALDES
RODIN STUDIOS
200 West 57th Street CIR. 7-0684
NEW YORK CITY

The Temple School Inc.
Meets Individual Requirements in
BUSINESS AND SECRETARIAL TRAINING
CLASSES NOW FORMING
Day—Late Afternoon—Evening
1420 K STREET NAT'l 3258
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The New TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Closes . . . OCTOBER 21ST
For BOSTON and VICINITY
Orders for new telephones or for moving telephones should be placed AT ONCE to assure listings in the new directory.
If your present listing is incorrect, call "Business Office" and give correct form.
Members of a family may have individual listings at slight cost.
Multiple listings in the Classified Section are available to business firms handling several kinds of products.

ORDER YOUR CHANGES TODAY
NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

HARPER METHOD
Care of the hair, skin and hands
1714 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Phones: North 5701-5702 and 701-2-3-4 Westory Building
N. E. Corner 14th and F Streets
Across from Garfinckels
Tel. Metropolitan 8323, Washington, D. C.

E. T. Goodman
Specialist in
Meats
ARCADE MARKET
14th and Park Road
WASHINGTON, D. C.

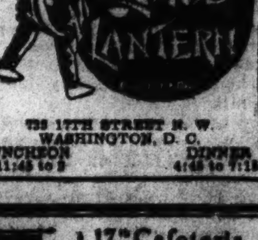
Dine at THE
PLEASANTRY
3164 Mt. Pleasant St., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
SUNDAY HOURS 12:30 to 3, $1.00
WEEK DAYS, 5:00 to 7:30 P. M., 75c
Telephone Columbia 7941

Avignone Freres
1777 Columbia Road
CATERERS CONFECTIONERS
Ice Creams and Fancy Ices
Pastries and Candies
MEZZANINE RESTAURANT
Unexcelled Service Table d'Hote or a la Carte.
LUNCHEON, 12 to 2:30 P. M.
DINNER, 5:30 to 8:30 P. M., $1.00
Sundays & Holidays, 12 to 8:30 P. M. $1.25
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. WEISS
1222 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.
SPECIALTY SHOP
for
Smart Frocks
Suits, Coats,
Hats and Novelties

We specialize in
DRAPERIES
UPHOLSTERING
Slip Covers
Window Shades
Stock Curtains and Fabrics
Reasonable prices. Individual attention given your personal problems.
McDEVITT'S
DECORATORS
1202 G St N. W. Dis. 3211
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Walk-Over Shoes
for Men and Women
Special attention paid to each individual foot. We employ only expert Shoe fitters.
Wolf's
Walk-Over Shop
929 F St., Washington, D. C.

Menus Personally Supervised by Miss Steger

THE LOTOS LANTERN
733 17TH STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
LUNCHEON 11:45 to 2
DINNER 4:45 to 7:15

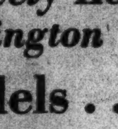
Buy
STERLING
before Silver Prices Swing Upward
Stieff Sterling Silver
Repousse ROSE Pattern
LEMON FORK, 75c
Other Prices Proportionately Low!
R. HARRIS & CO.
F Street at Eleventh, Washington
Jewelers Since 1875

The Allies' Inn
1703 New York Avenue
Washington, D. C.
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
Guest Rooms

17th Cafeteria
Washington DC
724 17th Street N. W.
HOME COOKING
One block west of The White House
BREAKFAST 7:30-11:45
LUNCHEON (50c) 11:45- 2:00
DINNER (65c) 4:30- 7:30
ALSO A LA CARTE

BROOKS
G St. bet. 11th and 12th
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Precious furs on new winter
COATS
$59.50 to $165
SECOND FLOOR

810-818 7th St., N. W.
KING'S PALACE
Washington, D. C.
Distinguished New Fashions in
Fur-Trimmed Coats
Better coats than this low price has bought in many years. Furs and linings guaranteed for two seasons.
$28

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets, Washington, D. C.
Matrix Shoes

"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"
Are Exclusively Here in Washington
New Fall Models . . . $12.50
WOMEN'S SHOES, THIRD FLOOR

ONE-STOP SERVICE
GAS, OILS, TIRES, BATTERIES
PARKWAY FILLING STATION
14TH and PARK ROAD, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
GREASING, WASHING, PARKING
ROAD WORK Phone Col. 6554

Catalogs
Pamphlets
Publications
Commercial
Printing
Telephone North 1494
Model Printing Co.
1436 You Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Pruitt & Zimmerman
Incorporated
REGISTERED PLUMBERS
ROOFERS
ELECTRICIANS
LOCKSMITHS
HEATING
Distributor for R-S OIL BURNERS
Phones Columbia 2806—2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FLORAL TRIBUTES
Since 1855
J. H. SMALL & SONS
Phone NORTH 7000 DUPONT CIRCLE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Florists • Nurserymen
Complete Landscape Service

Pay Attention to Your Accessories!
Imported Washable Suede Gloves 1.95
This year accessories play a more important part in a really smart costume than ever before! Match your gloves with your shoes and bag in these Fall shades . . . cork, dark brown, and contrast them with beige or white.
Glove Shop—Street Floor
THE NEW Jelleff's
F ST., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Additional Gold Stripe Shop—1013 Connecticut Avenue

The final touch to your winter's wardrobe
A SHAFFER
Fur Coat
Fashion demands furs that achieve a subtle slimness. Our expert artisans have designed an array of fur coats that reflects latest style lines. Let our experienced salespeople show you the coat best adapted to your style. You will be surprised at the low prices.
Remodeling and Repairing
Shaffer Fur Co.
1212 G Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Boys' Two-Knicker Suits
$9.67
Greatly reduced during our Pre-Reorganization Sale. Fancy mixtures, also plain blue cheviot. Sizes 8 to 18 years. All sales final and for cash only.
Parker-Bridget Co.
New York Ave. at Fifteenth Branch Stores, 3113 Fourteenth, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Annual Autumn Sale
of "Furniture of Merit"
The trend of the times toward better furniture at lowered prices is a reality. Our annual Autumn Sale begins Monday, October 19th. The opportunities offered to save on good, durable furniture with style and distinction are boundless. Take advantage of them now.
HOUSE & HERRMANN
"FURNITURE OF MERIT"
SEVENTH *and* EYE STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON

Penn. Avenue at 8th
Kann's
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Women Appreciate This
Parking Service
at Kann's
There's no red tape about this free Parking Service at Kann's. You simply drive up to our 8th Street Entrance, where a capable attendant gives you a ticket and immediately drives your car away to our service building. A few minutes before you are ready to leave the store again, you notify our street floor service bureau and your car is waiting at the door when you go out. . . . No trouble. . . . No delay. . . . No red tape! No wonder so many women are availing themselves of this service. You, too, are invited to try it.

EDISON, PASSING, LEAVES HERITAGE OF HIS GENIUS

Phonograph, Electric Light, Movies Only Few of Achievements

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 19—Mr. Thomas A. Edison, who passed on here yesterday, left a sharp impress on the economic standards of the world. As a result of more than half a century of "poking around in laboratories," he left humanity immeasurably his debtor.

In the United States alone more than $15,000,000,000 worth of industry and all the employment that goes with it are indebted to his efforts, including electric lights and traction, storage batteries, phonographs, radios, talking pictures, and telephones. Thus are the achievements of Mr. Edison dramatized.

The foregoing summary includes only those projects in which he was a major pioneer; in many others he was an important contributor. And the range of his interests and influence did not stop in the realm of physics; he was a thinker and a philosopher, and his opinions on many and varied subjects, receiving wide attention because of his fame, colored much of modern thought.

"He illuminated the path of progress with his inventions."

This inscription appears on the reverse side of the gold medal of the Congress of the United States, presented to Mr. Edison by President Coolidge in October, 1928. It states a fact capable of many interpretations, especially in connection with his invention of the incandescent lamp.

Mr. Edison has always maintained that most people sleep too much, mentally and physically. To keep awake, he believes, they must have plenty of light, and plenty of light was something that only the fortunate few could get in the days of gas, oil, candle and firelight. So in giving the world electric light he believed he made it possible for people to stay awake longer and thus make more active and fruitful use of their time. The economic value of more light in education and industry, provided as a result of Mr. Edison's most important invention, is declared incalculable.

New Idea Every Fortnight

Mr. Edison was credited with establishing a new school of applied science as the result of which natural scientific discoveries are today thought of in connection with their possible present and future application to the needs of man. An invention evolved under his attention on the average of one every two weeks, and a remarkably high percentage of these discoveries and evolutions met practical adoption.

It has been estimated that the value of the enterprises that owe their origin, at least in part, to Mr. Edison, exceeds five times all the money in circulation. Mr. Henry Ford, who credited Mr. Edison with applying research to human needs, also states that Mr. Edison originated the method of fixing a low selling price on a product and then forcing costs down by volume production until a profit was shown. This basic idea of the Ford automobile industry was first employed by Mr. Edison in the manufacture of lamps.

The great inventor said that he got his greatest pleasure from the evolution of the phonograph, though his contributions to electric light and power have had the greatest economic value.

Several of the largest industries in the United States are based entirely on or have been materially stimulated by his inventions. A tabulation some years ago of the capital or total investment in these industries shows the following: $6,500,000,000 in electric railways; $5,000,000,000 in electric lighting and power; $1,250,000,000 in moving pictures; $1,000,000,000 in telephones; $857,000,000 in electrical supplies; $350,000,000 in telegraph; $271,000,000 in cement; $109,000,000 in electric car shops; $105,000,000 in phonographs; $100,000,000 in dynamos and motors; $37,000,000 in electrical fixtures; $15,000,000 in wireless telegraph, and $5,000,000 in storage batteries.

Began in 1847

Mr. Edison began his first experiment on Feb. 11, 1847, at Milan, Ohio. It was an experiment in daily living, and the problems thereof never ceased to fascinate him throughout his career. Ten years later, having moved to Port Huron, Mich., he started his first chemical laboratory in the cellar of his home, but his career as an inventor was delayed by an interlude as newsboy and candy peddler on railroad trains between Port Huron and Detroit. However, in 1862 he began showing his initiative by printing and publishing a newspaper, The Weekly Herald, on the train, said to be the first newspaper published on a moving train.

His introduction to electricity came as a result of an heroic action. He rescued the son of the station agent at Mount Clemens, Mich., who in gratitude taught Edison telegraphy. The same year, 1862, Edison put up a telegraph line from the Port Huron station to the village and worked in the local office. A year later he got his first position as a regular telegraph operator on the Grand Trunk Railway at Stratford Junction, Canada. He spent nearly five years as a telegraph operator in various central western localities, studying and experimenting to improve the apparatus.

Boston became the scene of Mr. Edison's enterprise in 1868, when he entered the Western Union's offices as an operator. Later he resigned to experiment on a duplex system of telegraphy and went into the private telegraph line business. The same year he made his first patented invention, an electrical vote recorder.

Skill Got Him Good Job

Poor and in debt, he went a year later by boat from Boston to New York. While he was looking for work in the offices of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, some telegraph apparatus broke down. Nobody could fix it until Edison tried his hand, and he put it into shape so impressively that he was hired as superintendent at $300 a month.

The same year he went into partnership with Mr. F. L. Pope as an electrical engineer, and improved stock tickers and made new inventions, including the "universal" stock ticker and the unison device. In 1870 he received money for his inventions for the first time. He got $40,000 and with this opened a manufacturing shop in Newark, where he made tickers and other apparatus.

Edison helped an early experimenter with the typewriter and in 1871 made a successful working model. During the succeeding five years Edison worked on and completed many inventions, including the motograph, automatic telegraph systems, duplex, quadruplex, sextuplex and multiplex telegraph systems, paraffin paper, carbon rheostat, the microtasimeter, and others. His invention of the quadruplex system of telegraphy, by means of which many messages can be sent simultaneously over one wire, saved the investment of millions of dollars in wires.

Wireless telegraphy was first forecast by Edison's discovery, in 1875, of an electric phenomena which he called "etheric force." Twelve years later this was recognized as due to electric waves in free space, and his "etheric force" became the foundation of wireless telegraphy and later broadcasting.

Helped Telephone to Pay

Telephony became commercially practical as a result of Edison's invention of the carbon telephone transmitter at Menlo Park, N. J., in 1877. This invention includes the microphone which makes radiocasting possible. In the same year he invented the phonograph, for which the patent was issued by the United States Patent Office within two months after application, without a single reference.

Perhaps that strange experience with the Patent Office contributed much to the pleasure Edison derived from evolving the phonograph, for he had his share of trouble with that office and was one of its most outspoken critics for many years. The first half of 1878 was spent perfecting the phonograph, and later in that year he became interested in the problems of electric lighting.

His invention of the incandescent electric lamp was completed on Oct. 21, 1879. On that day the first lamp embodying the fundamentals of the modern electric light was put in circuit. It maintained its incandescence for more than 48 hours!

The following year he developed a new type of dynamo having superior efficiency, planned and worked out his system of electric lighting, including means for distributing, controlling and measuring the current, as well as appliances for the lamps, and publicly exhibited the system in the Menlo Park plant.

He made experiments in electric traction and built his pioneer electric railway line between 1880 and 1882, and also invented the magnetic ore separator. During this period he opened offices in New York to introduce his electric lighting system. He established the first commercial manufactory of incandescent lamps, also shops for turning out dynamos, underground tube conductors, junction boxes, meters, chandeliers, switches, sockets. He also devised his three-wire system of electric current distribution and installed it at Sunbury, Pa.

Improved the Phonograph

His laboratory and headquarters were removed from Menlo Park to West Orange, in 1887, and here he first improved the wax-cylinder phonograph, and later invented the motion picture camera. From 1891 to 1900 he developed and managed his ore-milling enterprise, solving its engineering difficulties and providing necessary inventions.

During the first ten years of this century he entered the cement industry and invented the "long kiln" and introduced the "poured house." During this period he also invented and perfected the alkaline storage battery, produced a new form of business phonograph, and introduced his "universal" electric motor to be used with this machine.

After the change of the phonograph from the cylinder to the disc method of operation in the period 1910 to 1914, he introduced the talking motion picture, and the telescribe and the transophone. In the latter year, being unable to obtain a certain acid from abroad, he devised a process for making it synthetically and opened a plant that within a month produced a ton a day.

At the call of the United States Government in 1915 he became president of the Naval Construction Board, and up to 1918 devoted most of his time to evolving plans and developing inventions for the Government.

After the armistice he returned to his plant and resumed direction of his affairs and perfected a number of his inventions. His recent investigations have been concerned largely with the possibilities of producing rubber commercially from domestic plants in the United States.

The Edison family decided today that interment will be close to the scene of his long labors at West Orange, N. J., and not at Milan, Ohio, near his birthplace.

Proposals for a Presidential proclamation setting a time at which every electric light in America would be turned off in homage to the man who made them possible, have been sent to President Hoover from various parts of the country.

Edison Called Nation To Be Courageous

By the Associated Press

New York, Oct. 19

LAST June, Thomas A. Edison spoke to the nation over the radio. It was his last public utterance and was marked by his usual brevity. He said.

"My message to you is: be courageous! I have lived a long time. I have seen history repeat itself again and again. I have seen many depressions in business. Always America has emerged from these stronger and more prosperous.

"Be as brave as your fathers were before you.

"Have faith!

"Go forward!"

Edison Tributes Range From Inventive Genius To Kindly Disposition

As a benefactor of humanity whose inventive genius made him an international figure for all times, Mr. Thomas A. Edison is extolled by world leaders, many of them his intimate personal friends. A few outstanding comments follow:

President Hoover: "It is given to few men of any age, nation or calling to become the benefactor of all humanity. That distinction came abundantly to Thomas Alva Edison, whose death in his eighty-fifth year has ended a life of courage and outstanding achievement. His lifelong search for truth, fructifying in more than 1000 inventions, made him the greatest inventor our nation has produced, and revolutionized civilization itself. He multiplied light and dissolved darkness; he added to the whole wealth of nations. He was great not only in his scientific creative instinct and insight but did more than any other American to place invention on an organized basis of the utilization of raw materials of pure science and discovery. He was a rare genius. He has been a precious asset to the whole world.

"Every American owes a personal debt to him. It is not only a debt for great benefactions which he has brought to every American, but also a debt for the honor he brought to our country. By his own genius and effort he rose from a newsboy and telegrapher to the position of leadership among men. His life has been a constant stimulant to confidence that our institutions hold open the door of opportunity to those who would enter. He possessed a modesty, a kindliness, a stanchness of character rare among men. His death leaves thousands bereft of a friend, the nation bereft of one of its notable citizens and the world bereft of one of its greatest benefactors. I mourn his passing as a personal friend over a quarter of a century."

Leaves Important Mission

Dr. Albert Einstein: "Edison, one of the great technical inventors to whom we owe the possibility of alleviation and embellishment of our outward life, has departed from us. An inventive spirit has filled his own life and all our existence with bright light. Thankfully we accept his legacy, not only as a gift of his genius, but also as a mission placed in our hands. For to the new generation falls the task of finding the way for the right use of the gift given to us. Only if it solves this task will the new generation be found worthy of its inheritance and become really happier than former generations."

Dr. Robert A. Millikan: "Edison, through his discovery of how to preserve the spoken word, made man and himself immortal. What greater is possible in practical achievement?"

Dr. P. Le Compte du Nouy, director of the Physical Laboratory of the Pasteur Institute, Paris: "Thomas A. Edison was the greatest inventor and the most romantic and picturesque figure of our times. Suffice it to say that there are few minutes in our days which, for pleasure or work, are not dependent upon his basic inventions, improved, to be sure, but still his."

Benefactor of Mankind

Mr. Henry Ford: "Mr. Edison was a truly great man. He changed the face of the world in his lifetime and everything he achieved was beneficial to mankind. The epoch created by his work will influence all the future. His fame is independent of the fluctuating judgments of history; it is etched in light and sound on the daily and hourly life of the world.

"His guiding principle was to make life better for human beings. His honesty was rugged. He had great courage and a lively sense of humor, but so rounded was his character that no trait stood out above the rest.

"Mr. Edison was a deeply religious man in the highest sense of that word. He knew so much of the marvel and mystery of the universe that he reverenced it and the purpose behind it. He did some work for which the world is not yet ready. In foresight and insight he was a prophet."

Mr. Harvey S. Firestone: "With all his accomplishments, he retained to the last the mildest manner, a sweet and loving disposition and a deep devotion for Mrs. Edison, who reciprocated that devotion. The beauty of their home life was a joy to anyone who ever beheld it. To have enjoyed that rare privilege and to have been recognized by Mr. Edison as his friend has been one of the most delightful experiences of my life—and a great inspiration."

Memorial Concert

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor, will give a special concert in memory of Thomas A. Edison on Thursday at 4 p. m., in Symphony Hall. Tickets, for which there will be no charge, may be obtained at Symphony Hall on Wednesday.

Dr. Stratton, M. I. T. Official, Has Passed On

Dr. Samuel W. Stratton, chairman of the corporation at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who passed on yesterday in Boston, gave himself unstintedly to his chosen work of standardizing technical practice and educating men to carry on that work.

At the turn of the century Dr. Stratton saw the need for standards to assist American industry. He proposed the establishment of a United States Bureau of Standards, and when Congress adopted the proposal in 1901, he became the first director of the bureau.

For 22 years he guided its development and saw it grow from a staff of 24 employees in temporary quarters near the Capitol in Washington to an institution recognized throughout the world as a research laboratory employing 900 workers in 14 permanent buildings.

Dr. Stratton made of the bureau more than a research laboratory. It became a virtual training ground for technical leaders in industry. The staff constantly changed as workers trained there accepted outside positions. But Dr. Stratton steadily refused higher commercial salaries to keep on at the bureau.

It was the prospect of widening the educational aspect of his work that at length prompted Dr. Stratton to leave the Bureau of Standards. An offer of the presidency of Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1923 was accepted, and for seven years he held that post.

Under a reorganization plan announced early in 1930, Dr. Stratton became chairman of the executive committee and of the corporation, while Dr. Karl Taylor Compton assumed the duties of president. Under this set-up the executive work was shared by the two men.

Dr. Stratton's association with Technology fulfilled a boyhood dream. He longed to enroll there, but, finding it impossible to come so far for his schooling, entered the University of Illinois. His expenses at that school were largely paid with money earned at blueprinting and mimeographing.

After graduating from Illinois with the degree of B. Sc. in mechanical engineering in 1884, Dr. Stratton became instructor in mathematics and physics. He later organized the department of electrical engineering and became its first head. Appointment as professor of physics and electrical engineering came in 1889.

Dr. Stratton's next educational work was done at the University of Chicago, where he became assistant professor of physics in 1892, associate professor in 1895 and professor in 1898.

In these years he was formulating the plan for a bureau of standards at Washington. He interested Mr. Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, in his proposal in 1900, and the next year he took over his duties under the bureau set up by Congress.

Dr. Stratton served the Government in special assignments, and had wide international associations in technical fields.

Mrs. Bok Purchases Wagner Collection

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18 (AP)—The Curtis Institute of Music, through its official publication, Overtones, today announced its founder, Mrs. Mary Louise Curtis Bok, had purchased the famous Burrell collection of Wagner documents, letters and biographical material.

Included in the collection, which will be brought to America by Mrs. Bok, are the only copy of an overture in D minor, one of Wagner's early compositions; the prose version, musical short score and orchestral parts of Wagner's early opera, "Die Feen," and a unique copy of Wagner's tragedy, "Leubald und Adelaide."

The collection was offered for sale after its unearthing a few years ago for $1,250,000 but no purchasers appeared. Mrs. Bok, Overtones said, bought it last October but withheld announcement pending granting of permission to republish a portion of the works. This was given recently by the Wagner heirs.

ACKERMAN PASSES ON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (AP)—Control of the next House of Representatives became more uncertain yesterday as a result of the passing of Representative Ernest R. Ackerman, Republican, at his home in Plainfield, N. J. The loss of the Republican again tied the Republican and Democratic party strength. Each has 214 members. The Farmer-Labor Party holds one seat.

DREISER DEMANDS INQUIRY

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP)—Mr. Theodore Dreiser, author, yesterday made public a letter to members of the United States Senate demanding a senatorial investigation in the coal fields of Harlan, Ky.

FILMS DEPICTING ANIMAL CRUELTY ROUSE PROTESTS

Head of Humane Society Asks for Public's Help in Stopping Practice

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 19—An attack on jungle films in which "wild animals of different species were penned together and through goading and hunger were induced to fight" was launched at the opening of the American Humane Society's fifty-fifth annual convention here today, by Mr. Sydney H. Coleman, national president.

"No state would sanction the staging of such scenes within its borders," he declared, "but because they were supposed to picture what occurs in the heart of Africa, they were accepted." He held that "objectionable productions would be less common if the thousands who have been shocked by them would make their protests felt by complaints to the box office and the Associated Film Producers of America."

"The bullfight is the echo of the rodeo that still remains to harass humane organizations and lovers of animals," he said.

"Regulation and limitation of program are helping, but have far from eliminated reason for dreading the annual appearance of animal exploitation in events termed Western, but in reality developed by the showman to fatten box office receipts."

Work of Mrs. Jeannette Ryder which led to the discontinuance of bullfighting in Cuba was praised.

Reports were read also from Mexico, Haiti and Morocco where natives were being educated in giving better care to their animals.

That valuable and ornamental birds will again be endangered by the recently revived "feather craze" was stressed by the speaker, who added that the association is continuing its campaign for stricter regulation of trapping.

Mr. Robert F. Sellar, managing director of the Animal Rescue League, Boston, Mass., criticized conditions in most municipal pounds and declared the collection of small animals should be the work of the Humane Society.

Fine Living COSTS LESS at the new HOTEL EMPIRE
Broadway at 63rd St.
NEW YORK CITY
New low rates make fine living at the Empire extremely thrifty. Beautiful appointments; spacious outside rooms, tastefully and comfortably furnished. Moderate priced restaurant and coffee shop.
RATES from $2 PER DAY up
Convenient to Second Church of Christ, Scientist . . . the EMPIRE is close to everything else of importance but out of the "noise and bustle" district.
Write for Literature and Attractive Weekly Rates.
EMIL H. REINERS
General Manager

It will be appreciated if you will ask for
Wilhoite's
PEANUT BUTTER SANDWICHES
NOW—One extra sandwich in each package
At leading Soda Fountains and Luncheonettes in most cities and towns
DELICIOUS—ALWAYS FRESH
Quality is our motto
PRICE-WILHOITE SPECIALTY COMPANY, Inc.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Magnificent Sterling Silver

A Third to Half Less

Silver of a quality, weight and beauty never before put on the market at such reduced prices.

Particularly notable are the tea and coffee sets. A seven-piece set which during the Spring sold for $1800 is $900. While at the other end of the scale come charming little three-piece sets for $65.

Tea Services

	Grade	Now
7 pieces	$1200 to $1800	$600 to $900
6 pieces	700 to 900	350 to 450
5 pieces	325 to 475	145 to 300
3 pieces	115 to 260	65 to 140
Coffee Sets	70 to 200	35 to 100

English Tea or Coffee Sets (3 pcs.) $65

Sandwich trays, bowls, vases, candlesticks, sugar and cream jugs, centerpieces, meat platters, compotes, etc.

WANAMAKER'S—SILVER COURT, STREET FLOOR, SOUTH BUILDING

John Wanamaker New York
Wanamaker Place—Ninth Street at Broadway

ESTABLISHED 1818
Brooks Brothers,
CLOTHING,
Mens Furnishings, Hats & Shoes,
MADISON AVENUE COR. FORTY-FOURTH STREET
AND
NO. 1 WALL STREET
New York

Single & Double-Breasted Sack Suits
$57.00 to $90.00
BRANCH STORES
BOSTON
NEWBURY CORNER OF BERKELEY STREET
NEWPORT PALM BEACH

Public SERVANTS

DEPENDABILITY

• "Neither snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night stay these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds."

THESE words chiseled in stone on the New York City Post Office pay tribute to the unfailing regularity of the Postman . . . the Postman for whose steps we daily listen.

Another servant of the public—Gas—comes to your community, to your home, with unfailing dependability . . . an inexhaustible supply, instantly available day or night at the mere turn of your hand. Gas . . . at all times its clean blue flame supplies heat, light, power, refrigeration at so little cost that you can always afford to use it liberally.

Homes are brighter, cheerier, more efficient because Gas—the perfect servant—is always on the job. Perhaps there are new ways you, too, can use this ideal fuel.

USE GAS THE BETTER FUEL

•Visit any of the conveniently located neighborhood Showrooms of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company and see the latest in Gas Appliances that make both for comfort and convenience.

• There are many other practical uses for Gas . . . in every home. And where you see housewives, unweary and happy, doing difficult work EASILY . . . GAS, the unrivaled servant, has been the problem-solver.

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY
100 Arlington Street Boston, Mass.

CAPONE GUILTY, SEEKS STAY OF JUDGMENT

Sentence of 17 Years and $50,000 Fine Faced by Chicago Man

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Oct. 19—In the Federal Court today Judge James H. Wilkerson granted Alphonse Capone a continuance until Friday on the hearing of motion of his counsel for a stay of judgment in his conviction for income tax violations. It was to have been heard tomorrow.

Found guilty of attempting to defeat the income tax laws of the United States over a five-year period, Capone awaits sentence. The counts on which he was convicted by a jury render him liable to 17 years' imprisonment and a $50,000 fine. On one count, that for evasion of the tax in 1924, he was found not guilty by the jury.

Alleging an income of over $1,000,000 for the six years in question, the prosecution showed that Capone not only did not file income tax statements, but conducted his business in such a manner that it was almost impossible to determine how much he made. The Government had to prove only that he had a gross income of more than $5000 for each year.

Books showing the profits of a gambling house in which he was said to have an interest, testimony which indicated he shared in the proceeds of other gambling establishments and a dog race track, records of the transmission of large sums of money by telegraph from Chicago to Florida, lavish expenditures of money in both localities and a letter in which his attorney confessed income for him for certain years in an effort to settle with the United States Treasury Department, constituted the chief evidence on which Mr. George E. Q. Johnson, United States attorney, and his aides secured the conviction.

Defense attorneys attempted to paint Capone as a modern "Robin Hood," and this aroused the ire of Attorney Johnson in his final summary before the jury. "Did this Robin Hood," asked Mr. Johnson, "buy $8000 diamond belt buckles for the unemployed? Was his $6000 meat bill in a few weeks for the hungry? Did he buy dozens of $67 shirts for shivering men who slept under Wacker Drive?

"Let us see how the halo of mystery and romance fits upon the brow of this defendant. Does he ever appear in a reputable business? Did he keep any records, such as an honest citizen keeps? He attempted the 'perfect crime,' but slipped up in two instances, once in indorsing a check from the gambling house profits and again in using Guzik checks in Florida." Jake Guzik was shown to be one of Capone's partners in the operation of gambling houses.

Capone's defense was confined to efforts to minimize, becloud or break into unrelated bits the evidence presented, and to the testimony of horse race bookmakers that he had lost vast amounts of money in gambling on races. His attorneys also attempted to show that Capone may have followed erroneous advice and believed that gambling profits need not be declared, because they were obtained in an illegal enterprise. It also sought to show his intentions were all right by the attempt he made in 1929 to settle his taxes.

Capone was revealed as having attempted to settle his income tax for the years 1926-27-28-29 on the basis of $50,000 a year. The prosecution convinced the jury that his income for these years greatly exceeded that amount.

The testimony hooked up Capone's business interests with those of Jake and Sam Guzik, and Ralph Capone, his brother, who have already been convicted of income tax evasions. Alphonse Capone's guilty verdict was the tenth scored by the district attorney here in the federal campaign against "public enemies" in this city while local efforts to combat the "syndicates" by other methods of prosecution have not met with much success.

Music

The People's Symphony

Yesterday afternoon, in Jordan Hall, the People's Symphony Orchestra gave the first concert of this, its twelfth season. Thompson Stone conducted, and the assisting artist was Heinrich Gebhard, pianist. The program included the Felix Mottl orchestration of Rameau's Ballet Suite (Minuet, Musette and Tamborin); Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony No. 3; the Liszt Piano Concerto in A major and "España" by Chabrier.

For purposes of broadcasting, probably, Mr. Stone has adopted the grouping of instruments in vogue with some other conductors of symphony orchestras. The present arrangement makes for greater sonority among the violins, which are now banked together solidly at his left, with cellos occupying the immediate foreground at his right. Especially noticeable was the improvement in tone quality during the first number. Bowing was accomplished with felicity and nuances were nicely compassed. Not so happy was the work in the wind section. In an orchestra which has been rehearsing for 12 years, one may reasonably expect to find accuracy of pitch among its assets; but the suite was given with enthusiasm if not with finesse, and appeared to greatly please the audience.

In the Beethoven symphony, the orchestra found material beyond its present powers. Even Mr. Stone seemed somewhat out of sympathy with its measures. The "Allegro con Brio" was probably the most satisfactory of the four movements. Here the orchestra found opportunity for a straightforward presentation which made a most favorable impression. The "Marcia funèbre" suffered in the matter of tempo, thus becoming a dull, rather ordinary march instead of the stately and solemn musical cortège. The "Scherzo" moved swiftly without the rhythmic impulse which is so necessary an adjunct to the movement. Not that accent was entirely absent, but that it was not noticeable at points where one ordinarily expects to find it.

To Mr. Gebhard may be conceded the honors of the afternoon. In his usual musicianly manner, he gave great pleasure and was enthusiastically applauded.

The next concert will take place Nov. 1 at 3:15, at which time Mr. and Mrs. Anton Witek will be the assisting artists.

Maxim Karolik

Yesterday afternoon in Symphony Hall, Maxim Karolik, intrepid singer of Russian songs, gave a recital to the accompaniments of Nicolas Slonimsky. Five groups of songs were set upon the program, the first of which comprised the Beethoven Arietta, "In Questa Tomba Oscura" and Rachmaninoff's "Fate." Group two included "Frederic's Lament" from "L'Arlesiana" by Cileà, "Ninna-Nanna" by Castelnuovo-Tedesco, "Toujours" by Fauré and "Les Papillons" by Chausson. The third group Mr. Karolik dedicated to Balakireff, offering "A Dream," "Vision," "Forgive, Forget!" and "The Call of Freedom." "Punch and Judy," "The Seminarist" and "The Magpie" by Moussorgsky closed the program.

At least once during the season, one may anticipate a program from Mr. Karolik, no longer a stranger to Boston audiences. He has slowly but surely established himself as a singer of Russian songs to audiences which annually increase in number (Symphony Hall was very well filled yesterday afternoon), yet it is doubtful if Mr. Karolik draws to any large extent, the same people season after season, for unfortunately, he appears not to burrow very much more deeply beneath the surface of his songs than when he first presented a program in Boston. The same superficialities appear consistently in most of the songs he attempts; the same pinched quality of tone is evident, especially in the top notes, although one noted with satisfaction that several disturbing mannerisms had been eliminated. If Mr. Karolik chooses to offer naught but entertainment, we have no quarrel with him, but it would seem not unreasonable to expect more from him, since the songs he essays are of unquestionable worth. G. M. S.

Monitor News on Air Daily From WHDH

AROUND the world of news in 15 minutes is featured by The Christian Science Monitor in its daily broadcast from Station WHDH (361 meters-830 kilocycles). This program, entitled "The Monitor Views the News," is given each week day at 6:30 p. m. (E. S. T.)

Amusements

Branson de Cou

Symphony Hall, Boston—Evening of Oct. 18, "Romantic Germany," a Branson de Cou "Dream Picture."

In presenting "Romantic Germany," Mr. de Cou sets one facet of many before us. Placed against the rich plush of his imagination (we do not mean that there is anything imaginary about his information), the pictures gleam with the high polish of excellent photography, embellished with Miss Heyder's exquisite coloring. A rare pictorial interpretation of one phase of a complex country. Obviously, he could not get all the romance of Germany into one evening, so we come away feeling that we have seen a lovely sample of much that lies beyond.

In his pursuit of "romance," Mr. de Cou takes the Black Forest, where women's hats have been almost Empress-Eugénie for ages; the mellow medieval towns of Nuremburg and Rothenburg, whose colorful gables and dormer windows jostle one another even more picturesquely than in the land of operatic fancy; other little old German towns of a quaintness still unmarred by the "mécanique," among them the Toy Town Dinkelsbühl, where tiny pastel-colored houses almost melt into one another. We must not forget the toylike street signs, made of carved wooden figures, which lend a fairy-tale aspect everywhere.

And speaking of fairy tales, it is a question whether German fairy tales originated in the castles or the castles in the fairy tales. Certainly, nothing could be more story-bookish than the last product of King Ludwig's caprice. Set high on a rugged, wooded hill, it seems as inaccessible as an enchanted structure.

From Bavarian Alps and castles, Mr. de Cou, with a fine sense of climax, crowns his lecture with scenes of Oberammergau and the Passion Play of 1930. Strangely enough, the odd, painted houses, the twisted streets, the queer, craggy mountain in the background, the splendid portraiture of village types, were more fascinating than the scenes from the play itself. And yet, not so strange. The scenes were posed for the authorized Munich photographer, and without prejudice it is necessary to admit that they lacked the ineluctable touch that Mr. de Cou gets into his pictures.

The music seemed less effective than that of last week's "Dream Picture." The Forest Murmurs from Siegfried were hardly recognizable in the Duo-Art rendition.

The music of the church scene from the first act of Die Meistersinger fared much better. The other musical items seemed inconsequential and inexpressive.

The last picture group of this series will be given on Saturday afternoon—"Southern Italy and Sicily." M. L.

Grange Reiterates Stand Against Beer

The National Grange is unalterably opposed to the return of beer and the saloon in the United States. An audience that represented rural sections from all parts of New England greeted with enthusiasm this declaration of Mr. Louis J. Taber, national master, in his address at Faneuil Hall.

To those who argue that beer is an essential of national stability, he called attention to the increased use of grain in dairying since prohibition became a part of the Constitution, and cited the revolutionary conditions of the South American countries and of Germany, all places which, he pointed out, have no restriction on beer.

Touching on the crux of his subject he said: "Our Grange declaration of purposes makes the first object of our order the development of higher and better manhood and womanhood on the farms and throughout America."

Mr. Henry N. Jenks of Cheshire, master of the Massachusetts Grange, welcomed the guests. Mr. W. H. Caindy was chairman of the meeting.

A social hour preceded the meeting, followed by a session of fourth degree members. After a recess came the gathering of the seventh degree grangers, with the high priest, Mr. Charles M. Gardner, reviewing the history of grange ritual.

POSTAL DELAY PROBLEM STUDIED

More than 30 per cent of the packages sent by parcel post from some firms to their customers contain writing which automatically makes the package liable to the rates for first class mail of 2 cents an ounce, according to the committee on postal facilities of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Discovery of such parcels causes delay and expense to addressee or sender. The committee is working on a solution of this problem which it believes will be of value to business houses throughout the country.

When the postal officials find written data in a parcel, the difference between the package rate and first-class mail must be collected from addressee or sender or the parcel sent to the dead letter office. The plan of the committee would obviate the expense and delay resulting from this situation, protect the postal revenues and simplify the situation in the post office, it is said.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Talk, Mrs. Charles Geissler.
5:15 Poetry readings.
5:30 NBC, The Pilgrims.
5:45 "Jack and Willie."
6:00 "Captain Bailey's Crew."
6:30 "The Old Painter."
6:34 Announcements; news.
6:45 NBC, The Stebbins Boys.
7:00 NBC, Vermont Lumberjacks.
7:15 Talk, Dr. Clarence C. Little.
7:30 NBC, Miss Lee Morse, songs.
7:45 Recorded Program.
8:00 NBC, Scenyland Sketch: "Sheridan's Ride."
8:30 NBC, Voice of Firestone; talk, "Romance of Rubber"; Gladys Rice; James Melton; male quartet; orchestra.
9:00 NBC, A. & P. Gypsies Orchestra; Veronica Wiggins; Frank Parker.
9:30 NBC, General Motors "Parade of the States": "Virginia"; John Powell, pianist; concert orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Magazine Hour sketches.
10:45 NBC, Simonis Guardsmen: soloists; Kogen Orchestra.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:16 Lew Conrad's Statler Orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, Peggy Winthrop.
5:15 Stanley Benson, violinist.
5:30 Agricultural markets review.
5:40 "Uncle Bill and the Twins."
5:55 Success Interview.
6:00 Time; weather; road reports; sport review; temperature.
6:15 "Associated Industries Program," Gov. Joseph B. Ely.
6:30 WBZ Rocket Club; skit; music.
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, Jesters Male Trio.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook, Quaker Man.
7:45 Talk, Capt. "Tim" Healy.
8:00 Sketch, "Tulip Time."
8:15 Penta Tango Troubadours.
8:30 NBC, Death Valley Days Sketch: "Stolen Funds."
9:00 NBC, Roy Bargy's Maytag Orchestra; Wanderers Male Quartet.
9:30 NBC, Musical Dominoes: Herbert Borodkin, viola soloist; orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Gold Medal Express: Ohman and Arden, pianists; orchestra.
10:30 NBC, "Real Folks" Sketch: "The Great Turtle Race."
11:00 Time; weather; temperature sport review.
11:15 Joe Rines and his orchestra.
11:45 Hotel Bradford Orchestra.
12:15 a. m.—Edward McEnelly's Orchestra.
12:45 Time announcements.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—The Musical Groceryman.
5:05 Ted and his Greater Gang.
5:30 Stampers Orchestra.
5:45 Robert "Believe It or Not" Ripley, interviewed by Linus Travers.
6:00 Mars Varieties: tenor soloist; trio; orchestra.
6:15 "The French Empire and Its Trade," Hugh Butler, for Dr. Klein.
6:30 Piano duo and soloist.
6:45 Close Friends Club with "Bob" Emery.
7:00 Temperature; news; weather.
7:15 CBS, Linit Orchestra; Janet Reade, guest soloist; Frank Parker, tenor.
7:30 CBS, Boswell Sisters, vocal trio.
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey, tenor; Tony Wons; Renard Orchestra.
8:00 CBS, Arthur Pryor's Band.
8:15 CBS, "Singin' Sam," baritone.
8:30 CBS, Dictators Dance Orchestra.
8:45 CBS, "Colonel Stoopnagle and Bud."
9:00 CBS, Make-Up Box Orchestra.
9:15 "Famous Artists of the Air."
9:30 CBS, "An Evening in Paris"; Peggy English, guest soloist; orchestra.
10:00 CBS, Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians; H. I. Phillips.
10:30 Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.
11:00 Time; news; weather.
11:15 CBS, Enric Madriguera's Orchestra.
11:30 Jimmy Gallagher and his orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Ben Bernie and his orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organist; Ben Alley, tenor.
1:00 CBS, Anthony Trini's Orchestra.
1:30 CBS, Dave Abrams's Orchestra.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS, De Witt Orchestra.
5:30 CBS, Kathryn Parsons, "Girl O' Yesterday."
5:45 CBS, Brooks and Ross, songs; Frank Westphal's Orchestra.
6:00 CBS, Current Events, H. V. Kaltenborn.
6:15 CBS, Don Bigelow's Orchestra.
6:30 CBS, Reis and Dunn, songs; Nat Brusiloff's Orchestra.
6:45 News and weather report.
7:00 CBS, "Bing" Crosby, baritone.
7:15 Limerick Contest.
7:20 George Mahoney, "One-Man Band."
7:30 Perley Stevens and his orchestra.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:15 The Masters Music Room: recorded symphony orchestra.
8:30 Ford Hall Forum: "The Last Cause Wins," Prof. R. W. Logan.
8:45 Voice and piano recital.
9:00 Mayfair Orchestra.
9:15 CBS, Mills Brothers, male quartet.
9:30 Organ recital and soloist.
10:00 Meyer Davis' Le Paradis Band.
10:30 CBS, Toscha Seidel, violinist; concert orchestra.
11:00 CBS, "Street Singer."
11:15 Time; news; weather.
11:30 CBS, "Red" Nichols and his orchestra.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—Afternoon Musicale.
5:30 Broadcast to the Fishermen at Sea.
5:45 Fred Gilbert and his guitar.
6:00 Cherry & Webb Melodies.
6:15 "Etchings in Music."
6:30 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:45 Wright Shoe Band.
6:50 Evening Musicale with soloist.
7:15 Time announcement.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—Forecasts, E. B. Rideout.
9:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:00 a. m.—Gretchen McMullen.
10:30 a. m.—NBC, "Cindy and Sam."
10:45 a. m.—WEEI Organist, Del Castillo.
11:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—News; stocks; produce.
12:46 p. m.—NBC, Black and Gold Orchestra.
1:00 p. m.—Dialogue program.
2:00 p. m.—Edison Friendly Kitchen.
2:30 p. m.—WEEI Reading Circle.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Women's Radio Review.
4:00 p. m.—NBC, Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation Program from Monticello, Va.

WBZ

7:45 a. m.—NBC programs.
9:45 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:45 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:45 a. m.—Edward McHugh, baritone.
12:15 p. m.—NBC, Pat Barnes in Person.
1:00 p. m.—Salvation Army luncheon.
2:00 p. m.—University Extension Course.
2:15 p. m.—Hal Kane's Orchestra.
2:45 p. m.—NBC, Youth Matinee.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Music in the Air: piano lessons.
3:30 p. m.—Home Forum Cooking School.
4:00 p. m.—Nelly Brown, soprano.
4:15 p. m.—Studio period.
4:45 p. m.—Twilight Melodies.

WNAC

8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS, Novelty Trio.
10:15 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:15 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:15 p. m.—King's Chapel service.
1:00 p. m.—CBS, Variety Four.
1:15 p. m.—Boston Information Service.
2:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—Time; news; records.
9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
10:00 a. m.—The Yankee Singers.
10:15 a. m.—CBS programs.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:00 p. m.—Le Paradis Band.
1:15 p. m.—CBS, Hotel Taft Orchestra.
1:30 p. m.—CBS, Savoy Plaza Orchestra.
2:00 p. m.—Records; shopping news; news.
3:00 p. m.—Romancers Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:00 p. m.—The Rhythm Band.
4:30 p. m.—At the Console.

EXTENSION WORK COURSES ANNOUNCED

The University Extension Institute, State Department of Education, announces 20 academic and vocational courses scheduled to open this week in Boston. Business classes will be held in Sever Hall and Harvard Hall, Harvard University; the State House, and the lecture hall at the Boston Public Library.

A series of eight lectures on international affairs will be held in Sever Hall on Friday evenings at 7:45 o'clock. Mr. Nicolas Solonimsky, conductor of the Boston Chamber Orchestra, will give a course of eight lectures on modern music and modern musicians at the Boston Public Library. The course will be given on Tuesday evenings at 8 o'clock, beginning tomorrow. A course consisting of two parts of eight illustrated lectures each on American history will be given in Gardner Auditorium, State House, by Mr. Wilfred F. Kelley, former president of the Old South Historical Society, on Monday evenings, starting today, from 6 to 7:45 p. m.

Camera Studies Of Statuary Shown

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Oct. 19—A collection of photographic studies, unusual in the history and criticism of sculpture, taken by Prof. Clarence Kennedy of the department of art at Smith College, are being shown at the Tryon Gallery at Smith. These studies are from volumes on art which Professor Kennedy has prepared, and were executed in European galleries and churches with the assistance of the Uffici delle Belle Arti of Florence, the authorities of the Pinacoteca at Turin, the American School at Athens, the Basilican Church of San Lorenzo, and the Museum of the Louvre.

The studies on exhibition invlude "The Magdalen and Sculptures in Relief" by Desiderio da Settignano and his associates, "The Treasury of the Siphnians at Delphi," and "The Tabernacle of the Sacrament," also by da Settignano. Professor Kennedy, who spent last year in Italy on a Guggenheim fellowship, and is engaged in writing a book on art which he plans to finish this year, is recognized as an authority on da Settignano.

The system of photography which was used in the making of these studies requires a special camera and special lighting. Professor Kennedy often made use of scaffolding to obtain a position from which he could focus on the detail work of the sculpture. This method makes it possible for the first time in the history of art for students, museums, artists, and collectors to have available the smallest details of sculpture for the purpose of study and comparison. Experts have been able to prove by millimeter measurements that certain statues have been done by the same sculptor.

Greater Caution Urged by Registrar

Failure to take precautions were responsibile for a majority of 18 motor fatalities in Massachusetts last week, Mr. Morgan T. Ryan, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, reported.

Plunging through fog at express-train speeds, rounding curves with no regard for the rights of others, and passing other cars when the view ahead is obstructed were the causes of accidents against which the Registrar warned as a result of last week's record.

While the week's fatality toll showed one more than the preceding week, it was six less than the corresponding period of a year ago, the Registrar said. He attributed the reduction to the highway safety campaign being conducted in coöperation with the Governor's Committee on Street and Highway Safety.

During the week 1695 licenses and registrations were revoked, of which 47 were for driving after drinking.

Over the Columbus Day week-end there were seven fatalities, as compared to 17 last year, it was said.

The report of the Governor's Safety Committee disclosed that 13 of the 23 Massachusets cities which report their monthly fatality records to the National Safety Council have reduced their last year's figures for the first eight months of the year.

DR. TOSDAL TO TEACH

Dr. Harry R. Tosdal, professor of marketing of Harvard Business School, is to play the rôle of schoolmaster, at the next meeting of the Sales Manager Club of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, scheduled for Oct. 30. Mr. Henry Davis, president of the club, is to conduct the meeting, during which Professor Tosdal is to present a case problem in sales management for discussion and solution.

NORFOLK, VA.
First Quality Personally Selected
SAROUK RUGS 79.50 up
Ames & Brownley

NORFOLK, VA.
Better Furniture for Less—Always

Compare Quality and Prices—Always!
Wm. F. Smith & Co.
130 WEST PLUME STREET

Sydnor & Hundley
7th and Grace Sts.
RICHMOND VIRGINIA

FURNITURE RUGS DRAPERIES SHADES LINOLEUMS

Virginia Trust Co.
821 E. Main, RICHMOND, VA.
Capital $1,000,000.00
Surplus $1,500,000.00
Prudent men and women in every section of Virginia have appointed the Virginia Trust Co. Executor and Trustee in their wills.
Inquiries about making a safe will invited—Confidential and no cost.

RICHMOND, VA.
Didenhover & DuBois
Incorporated
Grace & Second, Richmond, Va.
Correct Feminine Apparel
Great SUMMER Reductions!
Watch for real value in bargains!

RICHMOND, VA.
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM
Giving brilliant newness to dull and tarnished silver is but one of the things that Wright's accomplishes . . . swiftly and easily. Its usefulness seems endless.
Miller & Rhoads
"THE SHOPPING CENTER"

BALTIMORE, MD.
The Music House of Baltimore
Ivers & Pond and Cable & Sons PIANOS
Radio and Radio Combinations
Victor and Columbia Records
Sheet Music Musical Mdse.
G. Fred Kranz Music Co.
327 NORTH CHARLES STREET
Plaza 3732 BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MD.
HUTZLER BROTHERS Co.
DRY GOODS
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, MD.
The Store of Satisfaction
Hochschild, Kohn & Co.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
CHARLES ST. AT LEXINGTON
O'Neill's "Moderne" Hair Innerspring
Mattress at 29.75
is the best hair mattress you've ever bought for less than $50

Amusements

BOSTON

SHUBERT Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c to $2.00. Eves. 50c to $3.00.
OPENING POSTPONED DUE TO MAGNITUDE OF PRODUCTION
OPENS WED. 8:30 P. M.
MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
QUEENIE SMITH in The LITTLE RACKETEER
A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
PAUL ASH and his ORCHESTRA

WILBUR NEXT MON. TWO WEEKS ONLY. SEATS THURS.
PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
"Alison's House"
By SUSAN GLASPELL
with CIVIC REPERTORY CO.

JORDAN HALL, TUESDAY, OCT. 20, at 8:15
JOINT RECITAL
ELLY KASSMAN, Piano
NICHOLAI KASSMAN, Violin
Assisted by Members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra
RICHARD BURGIN, Conductor
Mason and Hamlin Piano
Tickets at Box Office, $2, $1.50, $1.00, 75c.

Fine arts theatre
STATE THEATRE BUILDING NOW
2nd WEEK The WHITE DEVIL
ENGLISH DIALOGUE—TOLSTOI STORY

NEW YORK CITY
THE GROUP THEATRE PRESENTS
The House of Connelly
By PAUL GREEN
Under the Auspices of the Theatre Guild
MARTIN BECK THEATRE
45th Street and 8th Avenue PEnn. 6-6100
Evgs. 8:30 Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:30
CIVIC LIGHT OPERA CO. presents
This Week ONLY Gilbert & Sullivan's
PIRATES of PENZANCE
Next Week: THE MIKADO
Eves. 50c-$2.50. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50. Sat. Mat. 50c-$2
ERLANGER Thea., W. 44 St. PEn. 6-7963. Eve. 8:
44th ST. Thea. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:
Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:
"THE PLAY OF THE YEAR!"
By J. B. Priestley
Edward Knoblock
From Priestley's Novel
GOOD COMPANION
Best Seats, Eve. $3; Good Bal. Seats $1, $1.50, $2

Listen to the
Musical Dominos
tonight
WJZ and WBZ
9:30
"Sweeten it with Domino"

Amusements

CHICAGO

ILLINOIS THEATRE Now!
Complete original production and cast of the 1930 Pulitzer Prize Play
THE GREEN PASTURES
Nights $3-$1.50 Wed. & Sat. Mats. $2.50-$1

Restaurants

NEW YORK CITY

VIRGINIA NEEDHAM
173 MacDOUGAL STREET
(Half block South of 8th Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)
Good food in a lovely old New York house
Luncheon 12-2—65, 75, 85 cents
Dinner 5:30-8—$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
CLOSED SUNDAYS

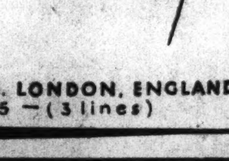
SAN FRANCISCO

States Hof Bräu
RESTAURANT
MARKET AT 4th SAN FRANCISCO

BRITISH MUSEUM

Queen Nefret-iti Coloured Facsimile Bust Exact size of original £4, 4s. 0d. Small size 6¼ in. 10s. 6d.
Photography
Victoria & Albert Museum, National Gallery, Tate Gallery, other Museums, Art Galleries and Private Collections.
PHOTOSTATS A SPECIALTY
R. B. FLEMING & CO.
Phone Museum 3765
12 Bury St. Bloomsbury, W. C.
London, England
(Near British Museum)

COMPTON ORGANS
REPRESENTATIVE WORK:
Downside Abbey, Bath (4 manuals).
St. Mary's Parish Church, Warwick.
Liberal Jewish Synagogue, St. John's Wood, London, N. W. (4 manuals).
St. Edmund the King & Martyr, London, E. C.
St. Elisabeth's, Richmond-on-Thames.
Stonelaw Church, Glasgow.
Cranleigh (Surrey) School Chapel.
THE COMPTON "MINIATURA" is a Pipe Organ of the Highest quality, designed for small churches, practice use, and residence purposes. Constructed on the extension principle, it possesses a complete tonal scheme of 22 speaking registers. It is self-contained, with electric blower and perfect electric action. Prices from £575.
JOHN COMPTON ORGAN COMPANY Ltd.
CHASE ROAD, WILLESDEN, LONDON, ENG.

T. H. ADAMSON & SONS
FOUNDED AT CHISWICK IN 1790 BY THOMAS ADAMSON
Builders Contractors Decorators

145, HIGH STREET PUTNEY, S.W.15. LONDON, ENGLAND
Telephone Putney 4545—(3 lines)

BUILDING, ALTERATIONS, DECORATION
PLAIN, PERIOD OR MODERN
JOHN GARLICK (1910) Ltd.
43 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1.
TELEPHONE SLOANE 9234
Central Heating | Plumbing; Surveying
Electric Lighting and Heating | Domestic Hot Water Supply
Soft Furnishing; Carpets | Cabinet Making; Upholstery
All Services necessary for the Reconditioning & Maintenance of Town & Country Residences
Practical & careful advice willingly given. Competitive prices for high class work.

PARIS BIARRITZ LE TOUQUET
Callot Soeurs LTD.
are now showing their
New Autumn and Winter Fashions
7 BUCKINGHAM GATE
LONDON ENGLAND
Telephone Victoria 1235—6539

Christmas Cards
PULMAN'S
THAYER STREET
LONDON, W. 1.

SAXONE
LEADING SHOE MAKERS
with Stores Throughout Great Britain
Pioneers of Correct Shoe Fitting

D. H. Evans
FUR WEEK
NOV 2nd to 7th
The greatest Fur Bargains that D. H. Evans have ever offered—
write for Sale Folder
D. H. EVANS & CO., LTD., Oxford Street, London, W. 1

A Friend in Need . . .
A friend is worth having at any time. but a friend who can help us out of a difficult situation is "a friend indeed."
Those Monitor readers who are strangers to England and want to know about the beautiful and historic places to see—perhaps those places just off "the beaten track"—and the best means of reaching them, all within a limited time, will find just such a friend in the attendant at the Information Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor (Telephone Temple Bar 1364).
The Christian Science Monitor
1 and 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.
PARIS . . . 3 Avenue de l'Opéra
BERLIN . . . Unter den Linden 59a
FLORENCE . . . Via Magenta 11

HOOVER OPENS DRIVE TO HELP NATION'S NEEDY

(Continued from Page 1)

volunteer organizations in securing the funds to meet their task over the forthcoming winter. This organized effort," he added, "is our opportunity to express our sympathy, to lighten the burden of the heavy laden and to cast sunshine into the habitation of despair."

The President explained that the funds sought are in part to provide work through which to "give help in keeping with the dignity of American manhood and womanhood." Much of the money, he said, is necessary to provide direct relief to families where needs can only be met by direct assistance. "The possible misery of helpless people," the President declared, "gives me more concern than any other trouble this depression has brought us."

Modern society cannot survive with Cain's defense, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Mr. Hoover warned his nation-wide audience. More than a financial crisis faces the world today, he declared. It is faced, he said, with the primary question of human relationship. "This civilization and this great complex, which we call American life, is builded and can alone survive upon the translation into individual action of that fundamental philosophy announced by the Savior 19 centuries ago."

Campaign Ends Nov. 25

The nation-wide drive for community funds is scheduled to end on Nov. 25, the day before Thanksgiving. President Hoover intends that this day shall mark successful completion of the many individual campaigns, that each American shall have contributed his or her full part by that day, that each community shall have full assurance against want among its people and that Americans shall have proved that they are their brother's keeper.

The President's organization will continue during the next weeks to furnish a "national background" for the many local fund-raising campaigns. There will be other radio speeches, by nationally known figures, advertising and other publicity. The total quota for the Nation has not been estimated in any official quarter. The Association of Community Chests and Councils stated last week that a conservative estimate of relief needs for 314 of the larger cities was $170,090,130. This figure did not include needs of about 200 smaller cities, of towns or rural areas.

Just prior to the launching of the campaign, the President's organization suggested a five-point plan to community executives for minimizing difficulties brought about by the influx of transient unemployed. Hundreds of welfare agencies, community chests, mayors, and other community officials throughout the country and especially in resort areas have been grappling with this problem. The recommendations are included in a comprehensive report on the problem of handling transients, prepared by the National Association of Travelers Aid Societies at the request of the President's organization.

Handling of Transients

The five-point plan is as follows:

"1. You can make an intelligent plan quickly to return them to their former home surroundings, where they will be among friends, where the children can be in school, and where the family will be cared for according to the community's plan for its own unemployed.

"2. Or you can make an intelligent plan quickly to return them to their place of legal residence through the coöperation of the proper public welfare organizations so that they may have the benefit of public care if such is necessary.

"3. Or you can make a wise plan to help them become assimilated in your community, in case they are unfortunately without residence elsewhere.

"4. While one of the above plans is being made, you may find it necessary to provide temporary care, including lodging, meals, clothing, medical and other care. Existing resources for such relief will be utilized as far as possible.

"5. You can give quick and careful intercity consideration to all requests for service on problems involving the care of transients from your town in difficulty elsewhere."

Reports from 100 cities recorded an increase in the number of transients since 1929, studies reveal. In some communities the incerase ran as high as 200 per cent. Commenting on the report, Mr. Fred C. Croxton, assistant director of the President's organization, said: "While it deals chiefly with what a community can do to handle the burden of transients after they have arrived, it also emphasizes that the best opportunity for work or relief exists, as a rule, in the home localities of the unemployed."

Insull Groups Give $800,000 for Relief

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Oct. 19—The Insulls, their public utility companies and their employees have together given $800,000 to the joint emergency relief fund of Cook County, it is announced. This is almost a tenth of the $8,800,000 goal.

The Insull group of companies gave $400,000, the largest pledge yet made, their employees who will contribute one day's pay a month for six months, gave $300,000, and Mr. Samuel Insull and his son gave $100,000. Mr. Samuel Insull Jr., is chairman of the campaign in Chicago and Cook County. Pledges at this early date stand around $2,500,000.

Flour to Be Distributed To Edmonton's Jobless

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDMONTON, Alta., Oct. 16—The Edmonton civic relief committee will distribute 100 tons of flour each month among the families of unemployed men through the scheme advanced by the Federal Government.

The civic officials are allowing one pound of flour per day per person to those receiving aid. Under the federal scheme the flour will cost $1.65 per barrel delivered in Edmonton. The city, provincial and federal governments will each bear one-third of the cost.

DRY LAW A GOOD LAW, DR. LANDRITH SAYS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—"Prohibition is the law, a good law and unrepealable, and therefore must be enforced," said Dr. Ira Landrith, president of the National Temperance Council, at the opening of a three days' campaign of the Allied Forces for Prohibition in this city. Dr. Landrith addressed an audience which filled the high school auditorium.

Charges that young people are not supporting prohibition were refuted by Mr. Robert C. Ropp, representing the Allied Youth.

Before Balloon Tires—in the Days of Balloon Sleeves

Boston Transit Commission

BOSTON IN 1895

Above Left—Tremont Street at Park Street. Right—At King's Chapel on Tremont Street. Below—Artist's Conception of Park Street Subway Station.

Boston Dug America's First Tube To Avoid Horse Car Traffic Jams

Balloon Sleeves and Fruit Peddlers Proved Too Much for Narrow Streets—Project for Subway Much Opposed

If horse cars and diminutive electric street cars of a primitive sort had not been compelled to squeeze through streets so narrow that they caused traffic "jams" before automobiles were known, Boston might not have had the first subway in the United States and one of the first in the world.

But the horse cars, and the balloon sleeves, and the fruit peddlers who were still allowed to push their carts up to the old gates at the corner of Park and Tremont Streets, had a way of getting tangled up with the hansom cabs and other vehicles. So Boston decided to put street cars underground.

From that start methods of subway construction were to be developed that are still used today, with refinements, in building the $4,000,000 Governor Square subway, and the $16,000,000 East Boston vehicular tunnel.

Few realize that the winding and hilly subway pursued by cars approaching Park Street station from Arlington Street on the south or Scollay Square on the north is the ancestor of American subways, dating back 35 years when both Boston and New York were abuzz with talk of subways and elevateds. Legal technicalities were holding up the start of construction in New York, however, so that Boston's first line was to be opened for travel seven years ahead of New York's.

Europe Goes Underground

Europe, too, was looking to subsurface travel for relief of traffic congestion. A small subway completed in Budapest, Hungary, in 1893, had introduced the "ditch and roof" method of construction that enabled subways to be brought close to the surface of the street, and eliminated the necessity of providing elevators to carry passengers to the lower level, as in the London tubes of 1863 and 1890.

It was in 1893 that an act "relative to the construction of subways in the City of Boston" was passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, subject to approval by the Boston City Council, which acted favorably before the end of the year.

Thus launched, the subway project had stormy days ahead. An anti-subway league was formed. Subways were inveighed against as "unhealthy," "unsafe," "dark," "damp" and a possible "detriment to trade" through lessening the number of people riding past the stores. On this last count, 12,000 merchants and citizens signed a petition to the Legislature, recording their "unalterable opposition" to the construction of "any subway in any portion of the City of Boston."

Steam Power Barred

But the subway could not be prevented. The Legislature, divided between proponents of elevated and subway lines, passed a compromise measure in 1894, incorporating the Boston Elevated Railway Company and setting up the Boston Transit Commission. The latter was authorized to construct a subway large enough to accomodate four tracks.

One thing Boston would not have, either on its proposed elevated or subway lines. That was steam power, with flying cinders and smoke such as were then pouring over New York from locomotives on its primitive elevateds.

Enthusiasm for new methods of rapid transit led the framers of the act to provide for extensive branch elevated routes to Brookline, Charlestown and Cambridge, before even the method of construction and type of cars to be used were known. The most definite recommendation in the act was to use a monorail system patented by Mr. Joe V. Meigs, which never came into practical use.

The elevated lines provided for in detail in Park Square and to Brookline never took form. Many of these elaborate routes were to be developed as surface or subway services.

Steam was not considered as power for the subways from the start, since London had long before abandoned steam traction in its tubes when the smoke and grime became unbearable. Moreover, electricity was already in use on the surface cars which were to be taken underground for only part of their routes.

So Boston set about digging the subway, with its own peculiar problems, for many of which no engineering precedents were available. The marshy subsoil which has made building of all sorts difficult in certain sections of Boston made it necessary to suppert the floor of the subway on pilings in places. In tunneling from Park Street to Scollay Square, it was necessary to safeguard the foundations of high buildings and carry on without hindering the flow of surface traffic on Tremont Street.

Plan Opposed

Difficult as were the engineering problems to be solved, they were more easily grappled with than the continuing opposition of some groups in the community. Injunctions were obtained in an effort to hold up the work. Inasmuch as the venture was authorized by the State Legislature, and was being carried out by a commission set up by the State, it was called an infringement on the self-government of Boston. This plea was overruled by the courts, since the Subway Act of 1894 had been accepted at a special city election. The division of feeling was close, for the affirmative votes were only 15,542, and negatives, 14,162.

Neither legal nor engineering handicaps seriously impeded the work, and on Sept. 1, 1897, the first section from the Public Garden near Arlington Street to Park Street, was opened to public travel. The project to this point had required two years and five months. During 1898 the rest of the first project was completed through Scollay Square, with a total elapsed time of three years, four months and 18 days. The cost was roughly $4,250,000, compared with an estimated cost of $5,000,000.

The public soon accepted the subway, although a few opponents watched for flaws, especially in the condition of the air. After exhaustive studies, even they had to admit that the air was not "unhealthy," and that the ventilating fans which had been devised to keep the subway air fresh, were not needed except in times of extreme heat.

With one successful venture behind them, the transit commissioners went ahead with plans for other units authorized by the act of 1894. Among these was the East Boston tunnel, requiring construction under the harbor. In this project the Boston engineers made a contribution in the first known use of fresh concrete to build the lining of the tunnel, in connection with the "shield method" developed by Mr. James H. Greathead, in England.

The shield is a steel structure with a cross-section the shape of the tunnel, which protects the workmen. The present East Boston vehicular tunnel project is employing a circular shield of latest design.

Boston's long subway history is completely spanned in the service rendered by several members of the transit commission staff. Among these is Mr. William W. Lewis, assistant engineer in charge of the day shift at the Governor Square job, who was put to work gathering data when the subway plan was first taking form. The present chairman of the transit commission, Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, and Mr. Ernest R. Springer, chief engineer, have been engaged in engineering in Boston for more than 30 years.

Retailers Plan Publicity Program

To initiate a new day of understanding between retailers and their customers throughout the nation, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, are jointly planning an educational campaign by radio talks and newspapers.

Fifty billion dollars represents the amount of retail business done annually in the United States, said Mr. Sidney S. Conrad, president of the Retail Trade Board. Most of this money is spent by women. "Every woman in Boston and vicinity will have the opportunity soon of becoming a partner in this $50,000,000,000 business," said Mr. Conrad.

"It is our plan to inform the consumer of her importance in the business life of the community and nation; to clear up a number of popular misconceptions of retailing that exist among so many people and to stress the value of a deeper understanding of the interdependence of consumer and retailer in terms of benefits to both. In other words, we propose to 'take the consumer in as a partner' whose dividends will be better merchandise and a greater satisfaction in shopping."

SWEDEN-BRAZIL SIGN TREATY

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Oct. 19 (By U. P.)—A "most-favored-nation" customs treaty was signed Saturday between Sweden and Brazil.

DICKINS & JONES ECONOMY WEEK

begins Nov. 2nd.

Apply now for special Economy Catalogue

Six days of special prices!

Here is a typical example of the amazing values:

Smart Cardigan Suit in a medium weight basketweave cloth. The Skirt is pleated from below the knees and the plain tailored Cardigan is finished with belt. In nigger, bottle, wine, light navy and black. Sizes: S. W. & W. 32/6
Outsize 49/6

DICKINS & JONES LTD.
REGENT STREET, LONDON, W. 1

Harrods

LONDON-MADE HATS

MODELLED in *Fur*-felt—not *Wool*-felt—these are "studied" Hats, Hats of distinction for Town, Country or Sports Wear.

In Harrods wonderful Collection comprising thousands, there are Hats for every hour and every activity. And prices are nowhere lower.

Illustrated above.

FUR FELT HAT with natural coque trimming. In Navy, Brown, Black...... 12/9

HARRODS LTD., LONDON, S. W. 1

LONDON, ENG.

ESTABLISHED 1834 J. W. TACON SHIRTMAKER 275-277 HIGH HOLBORN LONDON

Interesting and Unusual Shirts Made to Measure

at no extra cost. Best quality materials only.

Zephyrs Taffetas Silks Viyellas &c., &c. Mercerised Cotton Batiste Linens

Gentlemen's Outfitter

One of the Oldest Established Businesses in LONDON

J. W. TACON
275-277 High Holborn, London, Eng.

We Stock Anderson's Best Egyptian Cotton Shirtings, etc.

BRADLEYS
CHEPSTOW PLACE :: LONDON, W. 2.

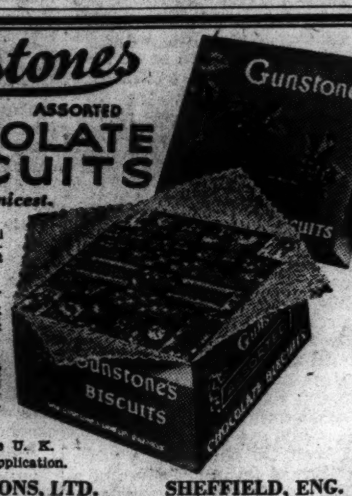
For all that is best in
FURS : GOWNS : SUITS : COATS
MILLINERY : LINGERIE
SPORTS WEAR

Bradleys Chepstow Place Ltd. London, W.2.

SHOOLBRED'S
DEPOSITORIES, LTD.
offer expert & reliable service
REMOVALS
STORAGE
PACKING
SHIPPING
Queen's Buildings
TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD
(by 179)
LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
FURNITURE PURCHASED
TELEPHONE MUSEUM 3386

Opinions differ in most things but all agree

Gunstones ASSORTED CHOCOLATE BISCUITS *are the nicest.*



They are a new and delightful assortment—eleven different kinds—each coated with the very best Chocolate.

If you have never tasted these remarkable Biscuits, do so now. You, too, will agree that you have never eaten nicer Chocolate Biscuits—at any price.

If you cannot buy them locally, please write giving the name of your Grocer. We will gladly send you a 1½-lb. tin, post free, for 3/6, or a 4-lb. tin, post free, for 8/8 plus returnable tin, 3d.

These prices apply only to the U. K. Prices for other countries on application.

WM. GUNSTONE & SONS, LTD. SHEFFIELD, ENG.
THE BISCUIT FACTORY

PHONE WELBECK 5534

Wonderful Frocks and Hats

CHEZ NOUS
104 BAKER ST.
LONDON (1st Floor)

Mink

A GILT-EDGED INVESTMENT . . . like all Good Furs

DISPLAY OF MINK

TO buy Furs today is safe investment of capital—quality Furs will always realise cash! Thus, apart from the remarkable prices, Barkers Display of Mink will appeal to wise investors.

IT is important to note that every Mink coat shown on the Second Floor was purchased prior to recent events, when the market was at its lowest, and prices are now scheduled accordingly. (This is true of every Coat in the Barker Stock—besides Mink!)

A cordial invitation is extended to you to visit the Second Floor Display.

PRICES from 179 to 220 Guineas

BARKERS

FUR SALON SECOND FLOOR

JOHN BARKER AND COMPY. Ltd., KENSINGTON, LONDON, W. 8. Phone Western 5432

WOOLLANDS KNIGHTSBRIDGE S.W.1

Exclusive Not Expensive

No. 152—Becoming Dress for medium figures, made in our own workrooms of a light-weight Woollen material in various Autumnal shades. Colours as sketch: Green, Brown and Blue mixtures.

PRICE 6 Gns.

No. 155—Inexpensive Frock made in soft woollen material, slightly flecked, Smartly cut godet Skirt, Vest of Crepe. Colours: Venetian Red, Fawn, Green, Brown, Blue and Black, flecked.

PRICE 3½ Gns.

LADIES' COMBINATIONS

K. 281 Ladies' Combinations, with Opera Tops, White or Pink.

		Women's O.S.
Medium-weight Indian Gauze	23/9	25/9
Gauze Wool	22/9	22/9
Spun Silk	23/9	23/9
Superior Quality Spun Silk	29/6	32/9
Silk and Wool	35/9	37/9
Cashmere and Silk	35/9	35/9

Many other makes of Wool and Silk and Wool Combinations. High Neck and Short Sleeves, also High Neck and Long Sleeves, Low Neck and Ribbed Arms. All best value obtainable.

WOOLLAND BROS., LTD.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S. W. 1, ENGLAND

Washington Aides Carried News Of Revolution End at Yorktown

One Notified Congress at Philadelphia Informally—Lieutenant-Colonel Humphreys Brought Formal Message From Commander

By LANING HUMPHREY

A Collateral Descendant of Bearer of Washington's Official Report

Who loosed in the nation's capital at Philadelphia the stupendous news of the peace-preparing surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown? Today an international remembrance of the event is being celebrated. But how did Congress learn of it 150 years ago? The effect of the news is described in some detail by Washington Irving in his biography of George Washington. But he, like many another historian, reveals no proud announcer of the news.

First to give voice to it, at large, it seems, was an unknown German-Philadelphian, member of the City Watch.

"Three o'clock, and Cornwallis is taken," he exulted, so runs a tradition.

He had barred the way of a furiously galloping horseman. No watchman could allow such a clatter in sleeping Philadelphia so early in the morning. The rider, by this time having earned the right to be well exasperated, swiftly demolished all doubt as to his warrant for galloping. He declared that he was Lieut.-Col. Tench Tilghman, aide-de-camp of General Washington, by whose order he sped to inform the Congress that Cornwallis and his allied army had surrendered to the Americans at Yorktown.

Already, the bearer of this wonderful dispatch had been delayed by the Watch. Pounding into the outskirts of Philadelphia at midnight, he had been held up by a watchman bent on arresting him as a suspicious character. Now, heartily approved by him of the Teutonic descent, he dashed on to High Street. Here was the home of the President of Congress, the Honorable Thomas McKean, whom he brought tumbling out of bed.

Words Not Recorded

One does not find the words of the unbelievable message in the histories. According to the military usage of the day, they may well have been somewhat like these:

"His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, presents his compliments to the Honorable President of Congress, and begs leave to report the capitulation of General Earl Cornwallis."

Now the whole Watch had taken up the tidings. The city burst out in celebration. The next day, with the formal presentation of the news to Congress, it resolved to go in solemn procession "to the Dutch church and return thanks to Almighty God."

Later a committee resolution was unanimously adopted to proclaim Dec. 13 a day of tranksgiving throughout the country. Other resolutions were for the thanking of Washington, his American and French officers, and the King of France; and for setting up on the site of the surrender a marble shaft commemorating it and the alliance between the United States and France.

The courier who brought the words stirring all these actions of patriotism, devoutness, and gratitude was the senior in service of Washington's group of young, brilliant and urbane aides-de-camp—Lieutenant-Colonel Tilghman, scion of a distinguished family of early settlers.

First to Carry News

To him goes the honor of carrying to Congress the first news of the surrender. He left the York Peninsula on Oct. 19, and arrived in Philadelphia on Oct. 23.

But Washington had sent Lieutenant-Colonel Tilghman with a hasty summary of the capitulation. To do justice to the event, he busied himself for 10 days on his real official report. To carry this, and tangible evidence of the victory, in the form of surrendered colors, he singled out a young aide-de-camp, Lieut.-Col. David Humphreys of Connecticut.

With a small escort Lieutenant-Colonel Humphreys rode forth on Oct. 29 from Washington's headquarters at Williamsburg, bearing the voluminous report and a set of British and Hessian flags. He reached Philadelphia Nov. 23.

As distinguished from the informal meeting between Lieutenant-Colonel Tilghman and the President of Congress, in darkness, on the latter's doorstep, there was much ceremony for the bearer of Washington's complete report and the emblems of victory.

The Pennsylvania Gazette chronicles that:

"Humphreys was met on the commons by the City troop of horse, and by them paraded through two or three streets of the city, preceded by the colors of the United States and France to the State House, where he laid the standards at the feet of Congress to the great joy of a numerous concourse of spectators."

Colors Presented

The colors presented by Lieutenant-Colonel Humphreys, the Gazette reports, were two sets each of the Forty-third, Seventy-sixth and Eightieth British regiments, and eighteen German flags. There had been surrendered to Washington in addition four British union flags, 41 British, and 32 German camp colors.

Washington's proxy in the ceremonious announcement to Congress of Lord Cornwallis's capitulation, interestingly enough, had a figure and a bearing suggestive of his commander, himself. This impression is shown strikingly in Trumbull's twice-painted "Washington Resigning His Commission at Annapolis," the original canvas of which is at Yale University, and the enlargement in the rotunda of the national Capitol. Lieutenant-Colonel Humphreys stands directly back of Washington, in the foreground, almost of a height with him. He was 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighed 230 pounds. He had a notable military bearing, great dignity and urbanity.

In a letter in which Lieutenant-Colonel Humphreys tells his brother of being requested to pose for Trumbull for the painting of Washington's resignation, he indicates that the artist also had an intention—apparently not carried out—of depicting the presentation of the flags. Such a picture eventually was painted in Europe, on one of the Lieutenant-Colonel Humphreys's diplomatic missions. Reports differ as to whether it was done while he was Secretary of Legation to Thomas Jefferson, or when he was Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain.

The painting led a strange career. Mrs. Humphreys presented it to her husband's Alma Mater, Yale, where it was a show piece for some time. Eventually, an art building was put up, and the university's examples of art concentrated in it. But when a collateral descendant of Lieutenant-Colonel Humphreys—Frank Landon Humphreys, his biographer—visiting Yale, sought to look at "The Presentation to Congress by David Humphreys of the Flags Surrendered at Yorktown," the painting had vanished. The explanation was offered that the painting was not a great work of art, but no one could or would explain to what place it had been banished. Some years later it turned up in the store of a New York dealer in antiques, who refused to say how he got it, and it was bought by the biographer.

Bust Also Lost

Yale visited another strange fate upon a marble bust of the bearer of the Yorktown flags, presented to the university at the same time as the painting. After a thorough-going search, the biographer-descendant found the bust behind the furnace of the university library. The plea was that it was a poor likeness of Washington. After a correction of this misunderstanding, the bust was taken to the library.

Even the sword presented to Lieutenant-Colonel Humphreys by Congress in remembrance of his bringing of the flags and Washington's complete report, underwent an adventure. The widow married the Polish Count de Walewski, who was visiting America. The couple went to live in Paris, where Mme. Walewska took the sword. Since the count had no resources except his wife's, he finally may have pawned it. At any rate, it disappeared.

Lieutenant-Colonel Humphreys made such a good impression on members of Congress when he presented the flags that he was invited, informally, to specify any appointment in which he might be interested. The ultimate result was that he served as Secretary of Legation to Jefferson when the latter was sent to Europe to arrange commercial treaties for the new nation; then was sent on a secret diplomatic mission to Portugal, and finally was made Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain. He helped the United States to take a firm stand against paying tribute to Tripoli.

Eventually he settled in Boston with his wife, daughter of an English banker in Spain. They lived in the stately brick mansion still standing at 89 Mount Vernon Street, now known as the Hornblower house. An interesting coincidence with the fact that the Shaw Memorial is but a few moments' walk away on Beacon Street is the fact that Lieutenant-Colonel Humphreys formed a good opinion of the Negro as a soldier, and became the nominal commander of the regiment of Negro troops formed in the Continental Army on its reorganization.

In the bygone days he was looked upon as a distinguished literary product of Yale. He wrote various effusions in the manner of Pope, which were once much admired, and, with Joel Barlow, helped write the series of pamphlets called "The Anarchiad," which pleaded the cause of a federal government.

His ministry to Spain had some curious echoes in New England. In 1802, the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture gave the medal to him for introducing a flock of merino sheep from Spain to New England. On his return from Madrid he became financial backer of a large Connecticut woolen mill, from which President Jefferson bought cloth for his suit during the famous embargo.

Carriers of Good Tidings

Left—Home of Lieut.-Col. David Humphreys, Boston. Above — LIEUTENANT - COLONEL HUMPHREYS. Below—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL TENCH TILGHMAN.

PRESIDENT CALLS YORKTOWN VICTORY COURAGE EXAMPLE

(Continued from Page 1)

than vainglorious tone that President Hoover referred to the victory of American and French arms over the troops of Lord Cornwallis. It had been, he told the great audience, "not essentially a victory over the British," but a victory of fundamental Anglo-Saxon ideals of human rights that had started their forward march at Runnymede and that went forward to triumph not only in the United States, "but in England itself."

In fact, no other than Lord Stanley Wickham Cornwallis, lineal descendant of the English commander of 1781, had shown his friendship earlier in the sesquicentennial celebration by attending the unveiling of a bust of his ancestor, and recalled that within 48 hours of the surrender General Washington entertained Lord Cornwallis at dinner.

Present today were descendants of the Count de Grasse, of the young Marquis de la Fayette, of the Count of Rochambeau, of General von Steuben and others, along with Marshal Pétain, the French and German Ambassadors, the widows of three former Presidents, and some 500 other guests in addition to the seven banks of stands full of spectators.

President Hoover took the occasion not solely to dwell upon the heroism of the past, but to drive home to the listening nation the lesson of fortitude in adversity and eventual triumph which has characterized every crisis of the United States since its beginning. Standing on a battlefield that has seen not only redoubts of the war of revolution, but later Confederate earthworks of the war between the states, he referred specifically to the present economic hardships.

Early Difficulties Cited

"While temporary dislocations have come to us because of the World War, we must not forget," Mr. Hoover said, "that our forefathers met similar obstacles to progress time and again, and yet the nation has swept forward to ever-increasing strength."

This was an echo of Mr. Hoover's theme in his speech by radio last night, opening the Gifford relief committee's six-week drive for funds, in which he used the same fact of the victory of Washington as an example for today.

The pageant, as it followed Mr. Hoover's speech, depicted as a climax that scene on the morning of Oct. 17 when a British drummer boy in red, mounted one of the parapets beating a parley, to be followed by a British officer waving a handkerchief in symbol of the fact the war of independence was over, and that America was a nation.

Mr. Hoover's trip to this scene on the U. S. S. Arkansas from Annapolis, has brought him down into one of the most historically crowded spots in the nation, dating from the days when Capt. John Smith had perilous experiences in leaving "ye towne of Yorktowne" going up nearby rivers to seek out savage chieftains and get corn for the colonists.

Measured in modern terms the Battle of Yorktown was not a great battle, there having been less than 25,000 troops on both sides, and less than nine square miles of territory fought over, but its strategic importance was vast and Mr. Hoover referred to it as one of the "decisive battles of the world."

Today, the battle site was alive with crowds and color. At one side there were growing plots of the three principal crops of the early colonists, including peanuts and cotton; at another side big tents housed exhibits of colonial times and further on a bustling colonial county fair gave a vivid picture of early days.

Hoover's Address

The President's speech follows:

Our Guests and My Fellow Countrymen:

No person here present, no school child of the millions listening in on this occasion, needs reminder of the significance of the battle of Yorktown. If we judge it by the standard of battles in which the contrary result would have essentially varied the whole course of history, then it becomes one of the very few decisive battles in the history of the world.

Six years of war for independence had sorely exhausted the rerources, depleted the forces, and sapped the support of that group of men whose genius gave freedom to our country. With the inroads the mother country had made in subjection of the northern colonies, it is extremely doubtful if the struggle for independence could have succeeded had Washington lost at Yorktown. Certainly with the victory at Yortown, our independence was won.

In military history, Yorktown is distinguished as one of the great battles in which land and sea forces coördinated. The naval cooperation was furnished by France, herself also at war with Great Britain. For that coöperation we have held during these 150 years a grateful remembrance.

That sentiment, continuing down through our history, finally flowered in the coöperation which the American people gave to France in their defense against an overwhelming enemy. The presence of Marshal Pétain and General Pershing here today symbolizes this second comradeship in arms, so magnificently begun by de Grasse, la Fayette and Rochambeau.

We assemble here to celebrate a victory for our own independence, but not essentially a victory over the British. The long span of history will interpret the American war for independence and this battle more in the light of struggle among English-speaking people for the establishment in government of an extension of a common philosophy of human rights begun at Runnymede.

The principles and ideals for which America contended had many adherents and much sympathy in England at that time. The victory of the Americans gave impulse to the new order throughout the world; and, while the sovereignties of America and England definitely diverged at Yorktown, yet the march of the ideals for which the Americans fought also went forward and triumphed.

Unity Furthered

The common acceptance of many of these principles has aligned the English-speaking people side by side for a century of peace, concord, sympathy and devotion to a liberty defined and assured under a reign of law. The triumph of these new ideas in America strengthened the impulses for liberty in France.

"It is not to be doubted," wrote la Fayette, in sending the keys of the bastile to Washingtn, "that the principles of America opened the bastile."

Our purpose today is to pay homage to a glorious event in our national history. Among many benedictions offered to us by this ceremony one is renewed acquaintance with the spirit of George Washington. The campaign which led to its final climax here established his military genius. It was the crown of victory which placed his name among the great commanders of all time.

It is not too much to say that without Washington the war for independence would not have been won.

Washnigton's greatness was far more than a great general; it lay in his soul and his character. Of him, in sober, critical judgment, a gifted modern historian, James Truslow Adams, has written:

In the travail of war and revolution, America had brought forth a man to be ranked with the greatest and noblest of any age in all the world. There have been no greater generals in the field and statesmen in the Cabinet in our own and other nations. There has been no greater character. When we think of Washington, it is not as a military leader, nor as executive or diplomat. We think of the man who by sheer force of character held a divided and disorganized country together until victory was achieved, and who, after peace was won, still held his disunited countrymen by their love and respect and admiration for himself until a nation was welded into enduring strength and unity."

This national shrine stands for more than a glorious battle. It is a shrine which symbolizes things of the spirit. The victory of Yorktown was a victory for mankind. It was another blaze in the great trail of human freedom. Through these ideas and ideals the minds of a people were liberated, their exertions and accomplishments stimulated.

The primary national consequence of the independence we finally won here was the release of our national mind from all hampering restraints put upon us by subjection to another nation and an older civilization. Here America became free to be America.

New Government Formed

We acquired the opportunity for unrestrained development of a government and culture that should be our own. It has made possible the realization of those visions of government and organized society which arose among us as a result of individuality of temperament born of the frontiers of a new continent.

If we look back over these 150 years, we see our nation marking progress with every decade. From these communities of 3,000,000 people scattered along the Atlantic seaboard, it has grown to more than 120,000,000. It has marked the full sweep of the continent to the Pacific Ocean with magnificent cities, homes, and farms, with a degree of comfort and security hitherto unknown in human history.

It has grown in education and knowledge, from which invention and discovery have been accelerated, with every year bringing a harvest of new comforts and inspirations. It has unfolded a great experiment in human society, builded new and powerful institutions born of new ideas and new ideals, new visions of human relations.

It has attained a wider diffusion of liberty and happiness and more of material things than humanity has ever known before. It has attained a security among nations by which no thought ever comes that an enemy may step within our borders.

While temporary dislocations have come to us because of the World War, we must not forget that our forefathers met similar obstacles to progress time and again, and yet the nation has swept forward to ever-increasing strength.

The unparalleled rise of America has not been the result of riches in lands, forests, or mines; it sprung from the ideas and ideals which liberated minds and stimulated the spirits of men. In those ideas and ideals are the soul of the people. No American can review this vast pageant of progress without confidence and faith, without courage, strength, and resolution for the future.

BURBERRY OVERCOATS

whether designed for town, country or travel, are always practical coats—coats that provide the

Best of Weatherproofs on Wet Days, and Warmest of Overcoats when it's Chilly

as well as the lightest and most comfortable coats for warm days.

The season's new models include many charming and original designs, superbly tailored from

New Ranges of Special BURBERRY-PROOFED Tweeds & Coatings

—rich quality pure wool fabrics that are Warm without Weight and Weatherproof without Heat.

Mention of "C. S. Monitor" will bring Catalogue illustrating Overcoats for every purpose and patterns of the newest fabrics.

BURBERRYS Ltd. HAYMARKET LONDON S.W.1 ENG.

LONDON, ENG.

Partridge & Cooper Limited

Printers and Manufacturing Stationers

Orders for Private or Commercial Stationery executed with dispatch at competitive prices.

A large selection of SWAN FOUNT PENS always in stock.

191-192 Fleet St., London, E. C. 4 ENGLAND

WHITE ★ STAR

THE BIG SHIP ROUTE EUROPE—AMERICA

Authorized Christian Science literature and periodicals will be found in the libraries on White Star Boston-New York Steamers.

SERVICES

LIVERPOOL to BOSTON & NEW YORK

*Adriatic...Sat. Dec. 5 Baltic...Sat. Dec. 19
*Britannic (M. V.) *Adriatic...Sat. Jan. 2
Sat. Dec. 12 *Not calling Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK Via Cherbourg

Olympic...Wed. Dec. 9 Olympic...Wed. Dec. 30
Majestic...Wed. Dec. 23 Homeric...Wed. Jan. 13

NEW YORK & BOSTON to LIVERPOOL

Britannic (M. V.) *Adriatic...Fri. Dec. 18
Fri. Nov. 20 Baltic...Sat. Jan. 2
*Baltic...Fri. Dec. 4 *Not calling Boston.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON Via Cherbourg

Homeric...Fri. Nov. 20 Olympic...Tues. Dec. 15
Olympic...Fri. Nov. 27 Majestic...Sat. Jan. 2

For full particulars apply White Star Line, Offices and Agents everywhere.

Irish Linens

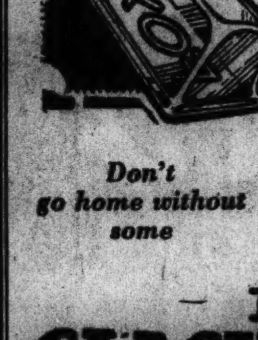
When you require household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our illustrated Catalogue. Any orders placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.

Handpainted Linen Damask

ANDERSON & McAULEY Limited

Established 1861 LINEN SPECIALISTS

Donegall Place, Belfast, Ireland



Don't go home without some

It is the unique flavour and unvarying quality of Fox's Glacier Mints that make men and women the world over praise, recommend and buy them regularly.

These aristocrats amongst sweets are deliciously different and cannot be imitated. They are palatable and refreshing at all times.

FOX'S GLACIER MINTS

but they must be Fox's— the finest peppermint in the World.

FOX'S GLACIER MINTS LTD., OXFORD STREET, LEICESTER, ENGLAND

GORRINGES

for EVERY FASHION NEED

DAY GOWNS
EVENING GOWNS
TAILOR MADES
KNITWEAR
COATS
FURS
MILLINERY
LINGERIE
CORSETS
HOSIERY
GLOVES
SHOES
GIRLS' WEAR
&c., &c.

Gorringes is one of the few establishments where every dress requirement of the modern woman or girl can be purchased with confidence that nothing but the latest and best will be offered . . . that prices will be attractively moderate . . . and that shopping will be an unalloyed pleasure.

The fine old traditions of this famous House, and its jealously guarded reputation for quality, constitute a reliable assurance of courteous PERSONAL SERVICE and REALLY GOOD VALUE.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, S. W. 1
FREDERICK GORRINGE LTD. TELEPHONE VICTORIA 8600

For more than a hundred years HAMPTONS have specialized in the production of HOME FURNISHINGS which exemplify

THE BEST TASTE AT THE LEAST COST

The contents of Hamptons' new book C.127, "INEXPENSIVE HOME FURNISHINGS," show conclusively that in Hamptons' Showrooms there is always to be found an ample selection of inexpensive Furnishings of every description—tasteful, substantially-made Furniture, decorative and dependable Carpets, Curtains, Furnishing Fabrics, etc., all of which exemplify the best value for money obtainable anywhere. This book is sent post free.

PUBLISHED 1ST OCTOBER, 1931

Every reader of The Christian Science Monitor is invited to write for a copy, post free, of

Hamptons' new book C.125 "AUTUMN 1931"

illustrating in colour, many of the latest productions in FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAIN FABRICS, LINEN, ETC.

HAMPTONS Decorators Furnishers

PALL MALL EAST, LONDON, S. W. 1 Tels. Gerrard 0030

Hamptons pay carriage to any Railway Station in Great Britain.

Personal Greeting Cards
Calendars

A Large Selection, including our well-known "Calendar of Happy Thoughts."
Delightful Children's Books, Stationery, Fountain Pens, etc.
GLORIA DEO—Seven Songs, Words by Violet Hay.

The Art Stores Ltd.
(Willson & Sons)
53 Sloane Sq., London, S. W. 1

An INVESTMENT *which* ATTRACTS

Safety and security are the first essentials of an investment. Money invested in the Magnet Building Society is not only safe but shows a profit of 5 per cent.

5% Free of Tax

which is paid twice yearly. The strong financial position of the "Magnet" cannot be questioned. For over 60 years it has never failed to pay a dividend and has met all demands for capital repayment promptly and fully.

Shares may be bought by instalments.

Write for literature.

The MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY

MAGNET HOUSE, PADDINGTON GREEN, LONDON, W. 2, ENGLAND

BURBERRY

OVERCOATS

give double service

Overcoat & Weatherproof in One Garment

Designed to meet every conceivable change of weather or temperature, they are light enough to be comfortable on warm days, yet provide

Complete Protection in Wet or Cold Weather

Made from the finest pure wool materials, they keep out bitter winds and ensure a wealth of warmth on cold days

Proofed by Burberrys

process, all fear of rain penetration is obviated, however prolonged or heavy the downpour, yet Burberry Overcoats ventilate naturally and are worn on fine days without overheating.

BURBERRYS Ltd HAYMARKET LONDON S.W.1

HARVEY NICHOLS

Harvey Nichols invite your special attention to this charming style from their Model Gown Salon

For Smart Afternoon Wear is this Gown of heavy silk marocain. Vandyking appears on the new wide revers and sleeves; the tiny tucks of the front panel are echoed in the contrasting cuff and vestee. black, brown, green, navy, and wine.

Price 9 Gns

Harvey Nichols & Co., Ltd., Knightsbridge, London, England

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News

FOOTBALL FANS COMPARE TEAMS

Intersectional Clashes for East Versus Midwest This Week-End

This is the fourth of a series of reviews on the big eastern college football contests of 1931 which will appear weekly. Reviews of the "Big Ten" Conference, the "Big Six" Conference, the Southern Conference, the Southwest Conference and the Pacific Coast Conference will also appear weekly.

Four important intersectional games involving eastern teams versus those of the Midwest occupy most of the spotlight of interest and comparison for the eastern football fans this week-end along with the West Point invasion of New Haven to meet Yale.

Last year's Southwest Conference champion, Texas, defeated by Rice Institute, 7 to 0, a week ago Saturday, entrains for Boston to face Harvard, victor the past week-end against Army, 14 to 13, in one of the two big eastern upsets last Saturday. Carnegie Tech, which lost to Washington and Jefferson earlier in the season, but victor over Georgia Tech a week ago, entertains Purdue, Big Ten team, at Pittsburgh; Pennsylvania receives a visit from Wisconsin, another Big Ten representative and victor over Purdue the past week-end, and Pittsburgh journeys out to South Bend, Ind., to face Notre Dame.

The two triumphs that literally set eastern football fandom agog Saturday were those of Harvard and Columbia. The Crimson, playing its third game of the season and first of major rating, outsmarted one of the best Army teams in recent years to keep its record of never having been defeated at the Point. Columbia, with a fast early season start against mediocre opposition, keyed to the situation Saturday by Coach Lou Little, downed a heavy favorite in Dartmouth by a score of 19 to 6.

Defeat Came Hard

Defeat came hard to the Cadets, for their eleven looked like, and may yet be, a championship eleven of the East. Harvard came onto Michie Field with a big, strong, untested and less-experienced team, but after the first quarter, when Army scored its 13 points, Capt. Barry Wood spurred his men to concentrated action and scored 14 points in the second period by forward passing and rushing, first tightening the Army defenses and then again splitting them wide open. In the later stages he saved two dangerous situations and kept his team in Army territory most of the time. Several players excelled in the game and the great ball-carrying episodes were made possible only through excellent carrying out of assignments. Harvard made 15 first downs to eight for Army and was within the Army 20-yard line five times while the latter came that close to Harvard's only twice. It looks like a big season for the Crimson and Eddie Casey unless overconfidence sets in.

Columbia's victory over Dartmouth was its first since 1889. The Lions did not get their scores from earned situations, but in spite of that they did outplay and outrush the Green team throughout. The three Lion touchdowns came from a Dartmouth fumble, a blocked kick and an intercepted pass, and these things usually came from being hard pressed. Dartmouth's chances were handicapped some by absentees as a result of the Holy Cross game the previous week; but Columbia was strong enough in this contest to have thwarted the Green at its best. Both teams play minor opponents this week-end.

Just because it was the fortieth team coached by Alonzo A. Stagg, Eli graduate, did not mean that Yale intended to present Chicago with a victory. Yale went westward with its diminutive star and captain, Albie Booth, and rolled up a score of 27 to 0 against the Maroons, which was just as Coach Stagg would wish it since his charges were unable to do better. Chicago was outclassed after a scoreless first period. The result of the game means Yale is better fitted to face Army this coming Saturday.

Hardly Recovered

Princeton hardly recovered sufficiently from its defeat in the game with Brown the previous week to hope for much against Cornell last Saturday and the Dobie-coached eleven proved superior in every way, running up a score of 33 to 0 against the Tigers. Coach Al Wittmer again this week will try to equip his team for the coming game with Navy Saturday. Navy has not looked any too impressive but nipped a strong Delaware team, 12 to 7, Saturday.

Colgate and New York University, opponents this coming week-end, easily dispensed with good small college elevens Saturday, the upstate eleven beating Manhattan, 33 to 0, while N. Y. U. numbered Rutgers among its victims, 27 to 7. Pittsburgh prepared for its second invasion of the Midwest this season by trouncing Western Reserve, 32 to 0. It was a good workout toward the Notre Dame game at South Bend.

The other major football teams winning were Syracuse upsetting a good Florida team, 33 to 12; Pennsylvania defeating Lehigh, 32 to 0; Washington & Jefferson downing Western Maryland, 13 to 12, and Brown besting Tufts, 38 to 12.

Among the small colleges Williams, Wesleyan and Amherst, members of the "Little Three," all won their games, defeating, respectively, Rochester, 13 to 6; Bowdoin, 7 to 0, and Worcester Polytechnic, 19 to 6. Bates and Colby of the Maine State League won their games, defeating Rhode Island, 3 to 0, and Vermont, 6 to 0; but Bowdoin and Maine trailed the latter to New Hampshire, 13 to 7. Boston University forgot its impending player-control problem long enough to give Geneva a real battle, losing by a score of 7 to 0. Massachusetts State rolled up another high score, this time against Norwich by a point total of 33 to 6.

FARRELL AND MISS ORCUTT WIN

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 19 (AP)—Johnny Farrell and Miss Maureen Orcutt defeated Mike Brady and Miss Helen L. Hicks, United States women's golf champion, 3 up, in a mixed foursome 18-hole exhibition match for charity yesterday.

College Football Results

Aberdeen 13, S. D. Mines 13.
Adrian 50, St. Mary's (Minn.) 7.
Alabama P. I. 13, Georgia Tech 0.
Albright 58, Penn M. C. 0.
Alleghany 20, Thiel 0.
Alfred 26, Susquehanna 13.
Alma 20, Hope 6.
Amherst 19, Worcester P. I. 6.
Annapolis 12, Delaware 7.
Appalachian 24, Piedmont 13.
Arlington 6, Westchester M. A. 0.
Arnold 6, N. Y. Aggies 0.
Assumption 6, Detroit Tech 0.
Baldwin Wallace 20, Kenyon 0.
Bates 3, R. I. State 0.
Baylor 19, Arkansas 7.
Beloit 44, Dubuque 0.
Benedict 0, Moorehouse 0.
Bethany 39, Bethel (Kan.) 6.
Bloomsburg Teach. 12, Mansfield Teach. 12
Bowling Green 13, Detroit City 0.
Brown 38, Tufts 12.
Buena Vista 7, Sioux Falls 6.
California Teach. 7, Edinboro Teach. 6.
California 13, Washington State 7.
Carbondale Teach. 6, Charleston Teach. 0.
Carson Long 0, Y. C. I. 0.
Case 24, Oberlin 2.
Catawba 13, P. I. Marines 0.
Columbia 19, Dartmouth 6.
Centenary 27, Stetson 0.
Central Normal 12, Oakland 0.
Cent. Okla. Tea. 19, So'east Okla. Tea. 0.
Charleston 6, Carbondale 0.
Cincinnati 50, Marietta 0.
Colby 6, Vermont 0.
Colgate 33, Manhattan 0.
Colorado 9, Missouri 7.
Colorado Col. 9, Colorado Teach. 7.
Columbia College 6, Mount Morris 0.
Connecticut Aggies 7, Trinity 0.
Cornell 33, Princeton 0.
Creighton 40, Washington 0.
Defiance 6, Manchester 0.
Dekalb 7, Illinois College 0.
Delta Tech 45, Southwestern 6.
Depauw 12, Earlham 2.
Dickinson 10, Penn State 0.
Drexel 12, West Chester 0.
Duke 0, Davidson 0.
Ellendale Teach. 12, Dickinson Tech. 0.
Elmhurst 14, Eureka 0.
Elon 26, Lynchburg 0.
E. Stroudsburg 13, Shippensburg 0.
Eveleth Jr. 13, Hibbing Jr. 0.
Ferris Inst. 19, Albion 6.
Fordham 6, Holy Cross 6.
Franklin 40, Indiana St. Normal 0.
Friends 13, Ottawa 6.
Furman 34, Richmond 6.
Galesburg 19, Rich Island 8.
Geneva 7, Boston 0.
Georgia 32, North Carolina 7.
Granland 12, Clarinda 7.
Grove City 14, Westminster 0.
Hamilton 6, Buffalo 2.
Harvard 14, West Point 13.
Haverford 27, Washington 7.
Heidelberg 40, Ashland 0.
Hillsdale 25, Kalamazoo 7.
High Point 12, American 6.
Howard 13, W. Va. State 0.
Howard 26, Millsaps 0.
Huron 13, Dakota Wesleyan 7.
Illinois 20, Bradley 0.
Illinois (R) 12, Indiana (R) 7.
Indiana Teachers 13, Clarion Tech 0.
Indiana 0, Iowa 0.
Ithaca College 12, Cortland-Normal 6.
Iowa State 39, Iowa State 1935 0.
Iowa Wesleyan 14, Central College 14.
Juniata 6, Gettysburg 0.
Kalamazoo 6, Muskegon 0.
Kansas State 13, Kansas 0.
Kentucky 6, Maryland 6.
King 7, Concord 6.
Knoxville 28, Alabama A. & M. 0.
Lafayette 22, St. John's (Ann.) 0.
La Salle 18, Moravian 6.
Lake Forest 0, State Normal 0.
Lawrence 14, Carroll 6.
Lincoln 12, A. and T. College 0.
Lockhaven Teach. 32, Millersville Teach. 12
Long Island 6, Lowell T. S. 3.
Louisiana State 31, Mississippi A. & M. 0.
Loyola (Baltimore) 13, Mt. St Mary's 2.
Luther 13, Western Union 7.
Macomb Teachers 13, Shurtleff 12.
Mankato Normal 24, Waldorf 0.
Massachusetts State 33, Norwich 6.
Miami (Ohio) 45, Georgetown (Ky.) 0.
Michigan M. and T. 16, Marquette T. 7.
Michigan State 34, Illinois Wesleyan 6.
Middlebury 15, Coast Guard 0.
Milligan 33, Lenoir Rhyne 0.
Milwaukee Teach. 3, Stevens Pt. Teach. 0.
Monmouth 51, Coe 0.
Moorhead 0, Concordia 0.
Morehead (Ky.) 7, Sue Bennett 0.
Morgan 25, Virginia Seminary 0.
Mt. St. Charles 83, Montana Normal 0.
Nebraska 27, 1935 13.
New Mexico 25, New Mexico Mil. 0.
New Mexico Mines 6, New Mexico Nor. 6.
Nevada 0, College of Pacific 0.
New Hampshire 13, Maine 7.
New York 27, Rutgers 7.
North Dakota 34, S. D. State 0.
Northwestern 19, U. C. L. A. 0.
Northern Teach. 13, S. D. Mines 12.
Notre Dame 63, Drake 0.
Notre Dame (B) 14, Northwestern (B) 6.
Notre Dame (R) 6, Michigan Normal 0.
Occidental 13, California Tech 0.
Ohio Northern 6, Hiram 0.
Ohio State 20, Michigan 7.
Ohio State (R) 6, Michigan (R) 0.
Ohio 22, Simpson 0.
Ohio Wesleyan 25, Denison 6.
Olivett 32, General Motors Tech 0.
Otterbein 20, Capital 0.
Pacific 26, College of Idaho 7.
Pacific Lutheran 27, Bellingham Nor. 7.
Platteville 13, Northwestern College 12.
Pennsylvania 32, Lehigh 0.
Pittsburgh 32, Western Reserve 0.
Providence 6, Clarkson 0.
Rand.-Macon 7, Hamp.-Sydney 0.
Rensselaer P. I. 13, C. C. N. Y. 3.
Richmond 40, Furman 7.
Ripon 7, Cornell (Iowa) 0.
River Falls 14, La Crosse Teachers 0.
Rollins 14, Florida B. 0.
Rose P. I. 13, Hanover 0.
Shepherd 19, Potomac State 0.
Simmons 25, Texas Mines 0.
Southern California 53, Oregon 0.
Spring Hill 12, Hattiesburg 2.
So. Methodist 21, Rice 12.
South 6, Chattanooga 0.
So'west Okla. T. 7, E. Cent. Okla. T. 7.
Southern Nor. 13, Eastern Nor. 6.
Southern 36, Texas College 6.
St. Cloud 18, Bemidji Teach. 0.
St. Francis 12, Slippery Rock 0.
St. John's (Minn.) 25, Augsburg 0.
St. Lawrence 6, Niagara 0.
St. Mary's 14, San Francisco 6.
Santa Clara 19, Olympic Club 6.
Stanford 25, Oregon State 7.
St. Olaf 25, Carleton 6.
Stout Inst. 27, St. Paul Lutheran 0.
Syracuse 33, Florida 12.
Tennessee 25, Alabama 0.
Tennessee Tech 37, Bethel (Ky.) 0.
Texan Christ. 6, Texas A. M. 0.
Texas 3, Oklahoma 0.
Trenton Teach 8, Kutztown 0.
Tulane 19, Vanderbilt 0.
Upsala 26, Cooper Union 0.
Ursinus 7, F. and M. 6.
Utah Aggies 12, Denver 6.
Utah 43, Brigham Young 0.
Union 33, Hobart 7.
Villanova 12, Boston College 6.
Virginia Junior 6, Duluth 0.
Virginia State 0, Hampton 0.
Wabash 21, Muncie Teachers 0.
Wagner 13, Hartwick 0.
Washington 38, Idaho 7.
Wesleyan 7, Bowdoin 0.
West Liberty 21, Wilmington 6.
Western State 19, Colorado Mines 0.
West. State Teach. 27, Notre Dame (B) 6.
Western Teach. 13, Shurtleff 12.
West Virginia 19, W. and L. 0.
W. C. Army 25, California Aggies 6.
Wheaton 20, American College 0.
Whitman 18, College of Puget Sound 8.
Whittier 36, La Verne 13.
Wilberforce 24, Kentucky State Ind. 6.
William and Mary 6, Virginia P. I. 6.
Williams 13, Rochester 6.
Willamette 46, Columbia 0.
Wisconsin 21, Purdue 14.
Wofford 9, Presbyterian 0.
Wooster 25, Akron 7.
W. and J. 13, Western Maryland 12.
W. Ky. Teach 13, Midd. Tenn. Teach 0.
Wyoming 32, Montana State 13.
Yankton 7, Augustana 0.
Yale 27, Chicago 0.

RUGBY TEAMS STAY TIED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Oct. 19—Montreal and Hamilton remained tied for the leadership of the Interprovincial Rugby Union as a result of Saturday's games. Montreal defeated Argonauts in Toronto, 32 to 10, giving one of the smartest exhibitions of any senior team in recent years, while Ottawa extended Hamilton before losing, 9 to 5. In the Ontario Union, Kitchener provided an upset by defeating University of Toronto 13 to 11, causing a three-cornered tie with Balmy Beach, Kitchener and Toronto.

McGILL WINS RELAY RACE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Oct. 19—McGill University, which won the intercollegiate track meet title on Friday, won the one-mile intercollegiate relay race on Saturday, finishing ahead of University of Toronto and Queen's University, and the winner's time of 3m. 25⅘s. clipped 1s. off the record set by Toronto in 1926. Phil Edwards, running anchor for the winners, was responsible for the new record and gained over 40 yards on the last relay, after being given a 10-yard start.

QUEEN'S TAKES LEAD IN RUGBY

Defeats Western Ontario 8-3—McGill Ties for Second in Race

CANADIAN SENIOR COLLEGE RUGBY

	Won	Lost	Points For	Points Agst	Pts
Queen's	2	0	11	5	4
Western Ontario	1	1	10	11	2
McGill	1	1	11	13	2
Toronto	0	2	8	11	0

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KINGSTON, Oct. 19 — Queen's University took the lead in the Canadian senior intercollegiate Rugby race, in its quest for a third successive championship, by defeating Western Ontario here Saturday, 8 to 3, on a heavy field. The two teams had won their opening games but with the leadership at stake the visitors were outplayed in all except the third period and the winners showed better football than they did in their opening bame against Toronto.

There was no scoring in the first period when the visitors had the advantage of the wind as Carter held his own in the kicking exchanges against Patterson. Neither team could make much progress in plunging or running the ends and it was largely a kicking duel. In the second period Carter, aided by the wind, steadily drove Western Ontario back and he kicked for two singles. Toward the end of the period a fumble gave the locals possession three yards out and Caldwell went over for an unconverted touchdown. Western Ontario showed much improvement after half time and the winners were kept on the defensive most of the third period but held their opponents to a single. In the final quarter the losers had a great chance when they blocked one of Carter's kicks and secured five yards out. They were held on two line smashes and an attempt at an onside kick went for a single. From then on the tricolor was much the better squad and steadily drove the losers back and Carter added another point.

Carter stood out by his superb kicking and fine catching, while Gilmore was a power on defensive. Stuart was a star on the line, while the whole Queen's team played exceptionally well in the mud. For the losers Brown and Patterson stood up well despite some erratic handling of the ball on the half line. The summary:

QUEEN'S	WESTERN ONTARIO
Dediana, Hallett, lo	ro, McKay, Ferguson
Ralph, Pitton, ro	lo, McLachlin, Bell
Hamlin, Murphy, lm	rm, Tweedie, Mugan
Stuart, Gorman, rm	lm, Valeriote, Duncan
Walker, li	ri, Quigley, Gugino
Stanyar, Hendershott, ri	li, Stull
Simmons, s	s, McDermott, Rockey
Caldwell, qb	qb, Ward
McKelvey, Lewis, lhb	rhb, Brown, Hauch
Carter, chb	chb, Patterson
Gilmore, rhb	lhb, Kennedy
Reist, McNicoll, fw	fw, Bryant

Score—Queen's 8, Western Ontario 3. Touchdown—Caldwell for Queen's. Rouges—Carter for Queen's; Patterson 2 for Western Ontario. Kicks to deadline—Carter 2 for Queen's. Touch in Goal—Patterson for Western Ontario. Referee—H. Foster, Montreal. Umpire—H. Plaxton, Toronto. Head linesman—F. Bartlett, Toronto. Time—Four 15m. periods.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Oct. 19—McGill defeated Toronto on a heavy field and in a rainstorm here Saturday, 8 to 6, and the losers dropped to last place in the senior intercollegiate rugby standing, while McGill moved into a tie for second place with Western Ontario. The teams were prevented from showing anything in the way of clever football and the game early deteriorated into a kicking duel between Sinclair of Toronto and Doherty of McGill. The former had the advantage but Doherty managed to place his kicks on several occasions that enabled his wings to trap the Toronto backs before they could run the ball out from behind their own line. All of the 14 points were scored on singles by kicks.

A heavy wind determined the style of play and with it Toronto scored four points in the first quarter and McGill five in the second. Toronto evened the count in the third and after McGill had taken the lead Sinclair again tied the score. With less than three minutes to play and a tie probable Doherty sent over an onside kick to Young who made a gain of 50 yards and then kicked for a touch in goal. Just before the end of the game Doherty added another single.

Toronto had an advantage in weight but neither team could advance the ball from scrimmage with much success and attempts at forward passing were few and unsuccessful. Sinclair and Doherty were the outstanding players with Richardson making the longest run of the game. The summary:

McGILL	TORONTO
Griffiths, Fysche, lo	ro, J. Keith, Reynolds
Newton, Calhoun, ro	lo, Bennett, Crocker
Garcelon, McGillivray, lm	rm, Dewar, Witzel
Church, Freeman, rm	lm, Laing, Rogers
Pierce, Harvey, li	ri, Henderson, Solandt
Hilliard, ri	li, Galloway
Halpenny, s	s, G. Keith
Krukowski, qb	qb, Twaites
Olker, Smythe, lhb	rhb, Wood, Arnup
Doherty, chb	chb, Sinclair
Hammond, Talpis, rhb	lhb, Richardson, Fitzpatrick
Young, Kerschoff, fw	fw, Copp, Ferguson

Score—McGill 8, Toronto 6. Rouges—Doherty 6 for McGill; Sinclair 3 for Toronto. Kicks to deadline—Doherty for McGill; Sinclair 3 for Toronto. Touch in goal—Young for McGill. Referee—J. O'Brien, Montreal. Umpire—T. Barton, Montreal. Head Linesman—O. Kiell, Ottawa. Time—Four 15m. periods.

TORONTO CREW DEFEATS McGILL

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Oct. 19—University of Toronto scored its fourth successive victory and its fourth in the six years that the race has been held by defeating McGill in the annual eight-oared boat race on the Lachine Canal late Saturday afternoon, winning by nearly three lengths. The Toronto crew, which averaged 11 pounds heavier than McGill, took the lead after the first 200 yards and steadily increased it throughout the rest of the race, nearly two miles. The weather was extremely cold and raw and the time of 12m. 10s. was considered good under the conditions. The crews: Toronto—Bow, Boyd; 2, Wilson; 3, O'Flynn; 4, Jackson; 5, Gibson; 6, Peiker; 7, Davison; stroke, Starr; coxswain, Chalmers. McGill—Bow, McCuaig; 2, Blakely; 3, Bloomer; 4, Dytler; 5, McIntyre; 6, Smith; 7, Elliott; stroke, Gales; coxswain, Campbell.

COLLEGE SOCCER SCORES

Brown 5, Tufts 0.
Dartmouth 6, M. I. T. 0.
Durfee T. S. 3, Northeastern 1.
Haverford 2, Annapolis 1.
Lehigh 2, St. Johns 1.
New Bedford T. S. 4, Worcester P. I. 2.
Springfield 4, Yale 0.
West Point 1, Harvard 0.

U. S. Women Win At Field Hockey

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19—For the first time in many years a United States women's field hockey team defeated one representing another country Saturday when the all-American combination defeated the all-Scottish team at the Merion Cricket Club field, 4 goals to 3. In 1924 a North American team visited Europe and defeated a French team, but were in turn beaten by a Scottish eleven, 6 to 3, in the same year.

On Saturday, Miss Doris Morison Inches, Scottish center forward, got the ball at the start and for awhile the visitors showed up well, but the American players soon caught on to the game and displayed fine teamwork.

The American center forward, Miss Katherine (Kitty) Wiener, shot two goals. Miss Betty Cadbury, left wing, scored the initial goal for the home team, and Miss Appollino of Boston, right inside, scored one to give the United States forces a 4-to-1 lead at halftime.

Miss Nan Scott, Scottish left inside, scored all the goals for her team. The summary:

ALL-AMERICA	ALL-SCOTTISH
Miss Cadbury, lw	rw, Miss Mcterrow
Miss Kendig, li	ri, Miss Adam
Miss Wiener, c	c, Miss Inches
Miss Appollino, ri	li, Miss Scott
Miss Cross, rw	lw, Miss Morrison
Miss Streibeich, lhb	rhb, Miss Yule
Miss Townsend, chb	chb, Miss Park
Miss McLeah, rhb	lhb, Miss Pentland
Miss Page, lf	rf, Miss Rutters
Miss Pugh, rf	lf, Miss Oliver
Miss McWilliams, g	g, Mrs. Cleland

Score—All-America 4, All-Scottish 3. Goals—Miss Katherine Wiener 2, Miss Appollino, Miss Cadbury for All-America; Miss Scott 3 for All-Scottish. Umpires—Miss Dulcie, Seougal, Scotland; Miss Elizabeth Maris, United States. Time—Two 30m. periods.

ENGLAND DEFEATS IRELAND BY 6 TO 2

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BELFAST, Ire., Oct. 19—England's representative Association football team made an impressive commencement in the international campaign of 1931-32 by defeating an Irish eleven by 6 goals to 2 here Saturday in a game even more one-sided than the score suggests. The English players were a team in the fullest sense of the word and they played constructive, attacking football in a way that seemed to make their opponents' best efforts appear crude. For this the visitors had largely to thank the skill of their three halfbacks, who throughout tackled unerringly and passed the ball up to the forwards with good judgment.

Within 11 minutes of the start England was two goals ahead—one was scored by J. Smith off a fine center pass from H. Crooks and the other by T. H. Waring—and the third was put on later by E. W. Hine. Just before the interval James Dunne netted Ireland's first point and the same player came very near scoring again when Ireland ran into good form for a short while following the change of ends.

Waring profited by the misunderstanding between the Irish goal scorer and one fullback to score England's fourth goal. Eric Houghton obtained a fifth with a scoring low drive, and near the end Houghton brought the tally up to half a dozen. In the very last minute of play J. Kelly secured Ireland's second score.

On this form England has bright prospects of winning the international championship, which at present it holds jointly with Scotland. England's victory certainly does not establish a precedent, for in 45 such games previously played 34 have resulted in Ireland's defeat and the goal total to date is England 180, Ireland 38. The summary:

ENGLAND	IRELAND
Houghton, lw	rw, Chambers
Hine, li	ir, McConnell
Waring, c	c, Dunne
Smith, ir	il, McCambridge
Crooks, rw	lw, Kelly
Campbell, lhb	rhb, Macdonald
Graham, chb	chb, Jones
Strange, rhb	lhb, Mitchell
Blenkinson, lb	rb, Russell
Goodall, rb	lb, Fulton
Hibbs, g	g, Gardiner

Score—England, 6, Ireland 2. Scorers—Waring 2, Houghton 2, Hine, Smith for England; Dunne and Kelly for Ireland. Referee—H. Watson, Scotland. Time—Two 45m. periods.

NEW RECORDS MADE IN DESERT REGATTA

SALTON SEA, Calif., Oct. 19 (AP)—Two new world speedboat records were set yesterday before a freak storm swept the Salton Sea, great inland racing course in the Colorado desert and cut short the first national "desert regatta."

A girl driver, Miss Veryle Pantages of Hollywood, Calif., sped 39.978 miles per hour to a new outboard hydroplane record, class A, upsetting two new marks made in succession Saturday. The best of Saturday's two was 32.853 miles per hour by Olie Mullenbach of Chicago, captain of a team of 23 champion eastern drivers here for the races.

The other record set yesterday, making the total for the meet nine, was by Dick Neal of Waukegan, Ill, in the professional class E division at 51.575 miles per hour, the second fastest speed of the regatta.

The fastest time ever attained by an outboard speedboat was made Saturday by Tom Estlick, also of Waukegan, at 56.575 miles per hour.

Sweeping in from the south at a velocity exceeding 40 miles an hour, the storm crested the great saline, sub-sea level body of water with white caps and left the course too turbulent to complete the scheduled remainder of the races.

MOTORCYCLE HILL CLIMB RECORDS GO

OAKLAND, Calif., Oct. 19 (AP)—United States championship motorcycle hill climb records fell here yesterday when winners in three of the four events went over the top of the 300-foot hill used for the climb, a feat heretofore unaccomplished.

"Windy" Lindstrom, Oakland, made the fastest time over the 300-foot course, in the United States professional championship, with 61 cubic inch motors. Lindstrom roared over the hill in 8.4s. He took the championship from Gene Rhyne, Springfield, Mass., who came in third.

Rhyne, however, retained the United States professional championship with 45 cubic inch motors, going over in 9 35-100s., with Lindstrom second and Joe Petrall, Milwaukee, Wis., third.

The third win over the hill was in the amateur championship, R. Castonguay, Springfield, Mass., made the 300 feet in 11 35-100s. Motors of 45 cubic inch pocket valve design were used in this event.

SPRINGBOKS WIN FROM LONDON 30-3

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 19—The difference between a Rugby football team and 15 Rugby footballers was strikingly illustrated here on Saturday when the South Africans, now touring Great Britian, drubbed the side called London by 30 points (six goals) to 3 (one try). In four previous matches the famous "Springboks" had been content to obtain the winning score and sit on it until the finish, but before an appreciative Twickenham crowd of 35,000 at the Rugby Union Grounds they opened out the game all the time instead of kicking for touch and they revealed at last something like the full potentialities of their back divisions.

The enormous, speedy forwards had all the cohesion that the London pack lacked and were tireless in attack and defense and this meant the halfbacks and three quarters had many opportunities to show their paces. The said paces were spectacular as well as effective and brought into the limelight again that exceptional versatility of George Brand. In earlier matches when the team as a whole was considered slightly disappointing Brand was hailed as one of the most accomplished fullbacks ever seen. Saturday he played cleverly at wing three quarter and scored a great try with a run from the half-way line and succeeded with six place kicks.

On form shown in this game the Springboks must be accounted quite likely to succeed their ambition of working right through the program without tasting defeat. The London team, composed of players drawn from various southern counties, was patchy and individualistic. The forwards were completely outplayed most of the time and the only player outside the scrum who could really be described as successful was W. H. Sobey at scrum half. He made a brilliant "come back" to top grade football and shone especially in defense. The South African's tries were scored by Zimmerman, two by Osler Beerman, two by Brand and Londons' by J. C. Lane.

Eastern Football Scores

HARVARD		YALE	
28 Bates	0	19-Maine	0
39-N. Hampshire	0	7-Georgia	26
14-West Point	13	27-Chicago	0
81	13	53	26

PRINCETON		ANNAPOLIS	
27-Amherst	0	13-Will. & Mary	6
7-Brown	19	0-Maryland	6
0-Cornell	33	12-Delaware	7
34	52	25	19

COLUMBIA		DARTMOUTH	
61-Middlebury	0	56-Norwich	6
51-Union	0	61-Buffalo	0
37-Wesleyan	0	14-Holy Cross	7
19-Dartmouth	6	6-Columbia	19
168	6	137	32

WEST POINT		COLGATE	
60-Ohio North'n.	0	40-Niagara	0
67-Knox	6	45-St. Lawrence	0
20-Michigan S.	7	16-Lafayette	0
13-Harvard	14	33-Manhattan	0
160	27	134	0

CORNELL		SYRACUSE	
68-Clarkson	0	46-St. Lawrence	6
37-Niagara	6	49-Hobart	0
27-Richmond	0	48-Ohio Wesle.	7
33-Princeton	0	33-Florida	12
165	6	176	25

PITTSBURGH		NEW YORK	
61-Miami (O.)	0	65-Hobart	0
20-Iowa	0	54-W. V. Wes.	0
34-W. Virginia	0	34-Georgetown	0
32-Western Res.	0	27-Rutgers	7
147	0	180	7

BROWN		WASH. & JEFF.	
22-Colby	0	14-W. V. Wes.	0
18-R. I. State	0	10-Carnegie T.	7
19-Princeton	7	19-Marshall	0
38-Tufts	12	13-Wes Maryland	12
97	19	56	19

CARNEGIE TECH.		PENNSYLVANIA	
25-Buffalo	0	32-Swarthmore	7
7-W. & J.	10	14-Frank. & M.	0
13-Georgia Tech	0	32-Lehigh	0
45	10	78	7

MADRID SOCCER TEAM WINS

NEW YORK, Oct. 19—Racing Club of Madrid won its second soccer victory in this country by defeating the Prague Football Club, New York State and Metropolitan Soccer League champions, 3 to 0, yesterday at Steinway Oval, Astoria. The Spanish players scored all of their goals in the first half. Racing Club was at its best in this half, but a mishap to Rubio, forward, who scored one of its points, slowed up the team's attack. It was content to play a defensive game in the second half, with the fine goal play of Martinez preventing Prague from scoring.

KUSOCZINSKI BEATS ZABALA

VIENNA, Oct. 19 (AP)—Janusz Kusoczinski, Polish distance runner, defeated the youthful Argentine, Juan Zabala, who recently broke the world's record for running 30 kilometers, in a 5000-meter race yesterday. Zabala, who has been training for the 43-kilometer Marathon at Kashau, Czechoslovakia, this week, was not at his best in the shorter race, and finished nearly a lap behind. The winner's time was 14m. 42.8s., more than 14s. behind Paavo Nurmi's world's record.

SWISS NOT SENDING TEAM

LUCERNE, Switz., Oct. 19 (AP)—Switzerland reached a definite decision yesterday not to send a team to the United States for the 1932 Olympic Games at Los Angeles.

West Bromwich And Everton Hold Lead

LEADING TEAMS BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL STANDINGS

ENGLISH LEAGUE—First Division

	W	D	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
West Bromwich A.	7	2	3	25	11	16
Everton	8	0	3	33	19	16
Huddersfield T.	6	3	2	19	13	15
The Arsenal	5	4	2	24	15	14
Aston Villa	6	1	2	27	12	13
Birmingham	5	3	3	20	17	13
Middlesbrough	6	1	4	25	22	13
Sheffield W'dn'sd'y	6	1	4	33	28	13
Liverpool	5	2	4	23	18	12
Leicester City	5	2	4	22	19	12
Sheffield United	5	2	4	19	16	12
SECOND DIVISION						
Bury	8	1	2	27	13	17
Leeds	7	2	2	21	8	16
Stoke City	7	1	3	22	10	15
Plymouth Argyle	6	3	2	25	16	15
Bradford	6	2	3	23	14	14
Wolverhampt'n W.	6	1	3	25	14	13
Milwall Athletic	5	2	4	20	15	12
Notts Forest	5	2	4	20	20	12
Oldham Athletic	4	3	4	18	17	11
Southampton	5	1	5	19	20	11
Notts County	5	1	5	21	23	11
THIRD DIVISION—Northern Section						
Lincoln City	9	0	2	27	7	18
Wrexham	6	4	2	23	15	16
Southport	7	2	3	19	14	16
Gateshead	7	1	3	27	12	15
Darlington	6	2	3	22	14	14
Chester	5	4	3	23	20	14
York City	6	2	3	19	20	14
Tranmere Rovers	6	0	5	29	13	12
Crewe Alexandra	5	2	4	19	16	12
Barrow	6	0	5	18	18	12
Hartlepools Unit'd	4	4	4	19	26	12
THIRD DIVISION—Southern Section						
Southend United	7	4	0	23	9	18
Brentford	8	1	2	23	13	17
Fulham	7	1	3	38	20	15
Watford	7	1	3	32	22	15
Crystal Palace	5	4	2	23	16	14
B. & B Athletic	6	2	3	25	23	14
Brighton & H. Al.	5	4	3	16	15	14
Norwich City	5	3	3	16	11	13
Coventry City	6	1	4	28	24	13
Cardiff City	5	2	4	22	16	12
Luton Town	6	0	6	22	18	12
SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION						
Motherwell	11	3	1	49	15	25
Glasgow Rangers	10	2	2	41	15	22
Glasgow Celtic	7	6	1	39	18	20
Kilmarnock	8	4	3	28	19	20
Aberdeen	8	3	4	28	21	19
St. Mirren	8	1	6	25	22	17
Third Lanark	8	1	5	33	35	17
Dundee	5	5	5	29	29	15
Clyde	5	4	5	21	22	14
Heart of M'lothian	6	2	7	18	19	14
SECOND DIVISION						
East Stirling	10	1	2	33	16	21
St. Johnstone	9	1	3	33	20	19
Bo'ness	9	1	3	26	20	19
Stenhousemuir	8	2	2	34	21	18
Forfar Athletic	7	3	2	24	19	17
Hibernian	6	3	4	27	17	15
Montrose	6	3	3	20	14	15
Raith Rovers	7	1	5	35	25	15
East Fife	6	2	5	33	34	14
St. Bernards	5	3	5	28	23	13

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 19—West Bromwich Albion and Everton, two clubs promoted from the second division at the end of last season, continue to lead the way in the race in the first division of the English Association Football League, although the former faltered on Saturday when it was defeated at home for the first time this season by Liverpool. Only a slight difference of goal average separates the pair today, as Everton astounded the critics by rattling up nine goals against Sheffield Wednesday's 3—a performance which beats anything done previously in the way of high scoring this season.

In the second division where Bury still occupies top place in the standing the most significant development is the rise of Leeds United into second position. The great strength of the Leeds team is the defense, as can be judged from the fact it had fewer goals scored against it than any other side in its particular competition. A similar remark applies to Southend United, pace-maker in the Southern section of the third division. Southend is the only team still undefeated this season in the English League, yet its advantage over the runner-up, Brentford, is only a single point.

As in all other divisions, no change in leadership occurred in the northern section of the third division as a result of Saturday's games, although the situation at the top end of the table was tightened somewhat through the failure of Lincoln City against Stockport County and the success of Wrexham against Hartlepools United.

The outstanding occurrence in the Scottish League was the overthrow of Glasgow Celtic for the first time this season. Celtic is now two points behind their great rivals, Glasgow Rangers, and five behind the leader, Motherwell

MONTREAL TAKES TENNIS HONORS

CANADIAN INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS TEAM STANDING

	Pts.
University of Montreal	17
McGill University	10
University of Toronto	2
Queen's University	2
Royal Military College	0

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 19—Montreal teams took the honors in the annual intercollegiate tennis tournament which was concluded at the Royal Military College on Sunday. In the singles Boucher of University of Montreal defeated his teammate, Emard, in convincing style, 6—1, 6—2, 6—1, while in the doubles Watt and Wilson of McGill defeated Emard, and Lontin of Montreal in a five-set struggle in which the winners twice had to come from behind. The summary:

CANADIAN INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP SINLES—Final Round

Boucher, Montreal, defeated Emard, Montreal, 6—1, 6—2, 6—1.

DOUBLES—Semifinal Round

Emard and Lontin, Montreal, defeated Farmer and Murray, McGill, 6—3, 6—4.
Wilson and Watt, McGill, defeated Mumbray and Boucher, 8—6, 6—1.

Final Round

Wilson and Watt defeated Emard and Lontin, 3—6, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4, 7—5.

PUBLIC SAFETY BILL PASSED IN IRELAND

DUBLIN, Irish Free State, Oct. 17 (AP)—The Senate passed the new public safety bill on final reading today and the Free State Executive Council was authorized to put it into effect immediately. This measure establishes military courts to try persons charged with sedition.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House Saturday and Sunday were the following:

Mrs. D. A. Wiley, Hastings, Mich.
D. A. Wiley, Hastings, Mich.
Charles F. Burchsted, Quincy, Mass.
Edwin Dabziel, Quincy, Mass.
Ralph Dabziel, Quincy, Mass.
James Eng, Quincy, Mass.
Kenneth Hanson, Quincy, Mass.
James Vincent, Quincy, Mass.
Walter Vincent, Quincy, Mass.
Fred Whittaker, Quincy, Mass.
Alan Lundie, Quincy, Mass.
Clifton Sheppard, Quincy, Mass.
Chester Forsythe Jr., Quincy, Mass.
Walter Martinson, Quincy, Mass.
Clifford Burchsted, Quincy, Mass.
Kenneth Burchsted, Quincy, Mass.
Mrs. Rose B. Newman, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. F. W. Pickett, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Eva M. Chandler, Springfield, Mass.
Glee R. Chandler, Springfield, Mass.

SUNDAY

I. C. Ellis, New Haven, Conn.
William G. Ball Jr., Belmont, Mass.
Miss Grace W. Sterling, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Marguerite H. Schilling, Kingston, N. Y.
Mrs. Boyer Gonzales, Woodstock, N. Y.
Mrs. E. W. Shaw, Kingston, N. Y.
Mrs. Herbert E. Nute, Block Island, R. I.
Herbert E. Nute, Block Island, R. I.
James L. Regan Jr., Dalton, Ga.
Mrs. K. Pratt Bird, White Plains, N. Y.
Charles T. Brown, Santa Maria, Calif.
Mrs. George C. Everest, New Haven, Vt.
Mrs. Russell E. Everest, Boston, Mass.
Miss Ruth E. Everest, Albany, N. Y.

COLLEGE CROSS-COUNTRY

Colgate 24, Rensselaer P. I. 31.
Conn. Aggies 25, Vermont 30.
Indiana 15, Iowa 40.
Manhattan 20, Union 35.
Middlebury 16, St. Stephen's 39.
Minnesota 15, N. D. State 45.
New York 22, Columbia 33.
Rochester 24, Hobart 31.
Springfield 26, Bates 29.
Syracuse 19, Pittsburgh 36.
Union 20, Manhattan 35.
Wisconsin 25, Notre Dame 46, Illinois 51, Northwestern 134.
Yale 15, Amherst 51.

WELLS NOTES RISE IN WORLD CO-OPERATION

(Continued from Page 1)

ly statesmen and peoples are not yet prepared to make this kind of sacrifice in name, though in fact there cannot be absolute national sovereignty—that is to say, sovereignty unlimited by the existence of other sovereignties.

Mr. Wells suggested, then, that the time has come when the great problems which affect all nations should be dealt with not by each separate nation, but by some kind of permanent council which would represent world authority. While, for example, each nation is arming for war, it is actually, in some sense, making war; and eventually it may be found necessary to place on foot an international police force which, as it develops, would enable each country to scrap methodically and progressively its national armies.

Urges Economic Unit

Again he suggested that there should be an economic committee to deal with the major matters of world production and distribution. During the war there was such a superior economic controlling force in America, and it worked well. It is only going a step further to have a board which would organize on a world scale, which would point out what could most profitably, in the general interest, be done here and performed there. Transportation, for example, might well be a single system. Vast international undertakings, such as the irrigation of deserts, could be directed, and research workers engaged in discovering how the world's riches might be augmented and the standard of living raised everywhere.

The present basis of money and of credit is crumbling, and the world seems to need a third directing intelligence to rationalize currencies and prices and the employment of capital. For other purposes too—notably education—there should be a medium of real correlation between the different countries.

All this may appear Utopian, and it certainly cannot be accomplished in a day. But it is nevertheless along these lines that the world is slowly moving The League of Nations, the World Court, the World Bank, the International Chamber of Commerce, and other groups are as yet feebly attempting to bring about such a world organization in their respective spheres. They possess comparatively little authority at present, but events are moving quickly, and it may soon be necessary to make these, or other institutions, genuine instruments of world organization and control.

JAEGER WINS CYCLING TITLE

NEW YORK—By finishing third in the 40-mile motor-paced race at the Coney Island Velodrome Saturday afternoon, Charles Jaeger of Newark won the motor-paced championship of America, bringing the title back to the United States after Franco Georgetti, the Italian rider, had held the title for four straight years. Franz Deulberg won the race, beating Alfred Letourner, Jaeger and Georgetti. The final point standing found Jaeger with 95 points, while Georgetti, Letourner and Deulberg finished in a tie for second place with 94 points each. Deulberg started off in first place followed by Letourner, Jaeger and Georgetti and the race finished in that order. The time for the 40 miles was 57m. 46⅗s.

Investments
MITCHELL TUCKER & CO.
Members
New York Stock Exchange
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
New York Curb Exchange (Associate)
Wheeling Stock Exchange
WHEELING, W. VA.
WASHINGTON, PA.

Sit Now for CHRISTMAS PHOTOGRAPHS
Bachrach
647 Boylston Street
Kenmore 4730
Lynn—Newton—Quincy

REMOVES ROACHES

ANTS
SILVER BUGS and WATER BUGS
WHITE X
Not One Failure in 19 Years
The same POWDER we use in the largest clubs, hotels, etc. Easy to use. 1-lb. can $1; 6 1-lb. cans $5.00; 12 1-lb. cans $9.00; 6-lb. can $4.50. Sent postpaid.
City Exterminating Co.
417 North Wells St., Chicago, Ill.
Superior 7478 and Delaware 2213

A CLEAN PLACE TO EAT
Waldorf
226 Huntington Avenue, Across the Park
1070 Boylston Street, BOSTON
Tonight's Supper
Blue Plate
SIRLOIN MINUTE STEAK
Cole Slaw or Vegetable, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter—35c.
It is pleasing to know that at all Waldorf Restaurants you will find a dining service that includes a breadth of choice, from a delicious light luncheon to a substantial dinner, at very low cost. We invite you to dine with us, and feel confident that your first visit will add your name to the continually growing list of our constant friends.
OVER 1,000,000 MEALS A WEEK

One of your most attractive points . . . One of your most becoming features

Every day you see to your complexion, and you never fail to note when a manicure is in order. But here is one of your most becoming features—your smile. Let's make it sparkle. Squibb Dental Cream cleans so beautifully that it restores the natural luster of the teeth. It has a wonderfully refreshing effect upon the gums also.
Get Squibb Dental Cream from your druggist. Long before the first tube is empty, you will wonder why you never used it before. Use it night and morning and notice how your teeth sparkle. Squibb's contains no grit, no astringent, nothing which might injure.
SQUIBB DENTAL CREAM

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

Mr. Spaniel Scout and the Clothes-Peg

"WHAT a dull life!" said the Clothes-Peg as he lay at the bottom of a basket on washing day. "I can hear people moving about, I can see dim shapes and outlines, but I never seem to be wanted."

"There are so many of us," replied another, "we have to be used in turn."

"Well, I'm sure it is my turn. I have been here for weeks and weeks, ever since I was bought, without once seeing daylight."

"Take my place, I am right on the top," said an older one who had been used many times. "Move along everyone, and let the young fellow have a chance."

So all the Clothes-Pegs twisted and turned and wriggled until the young one was nearly on the top.

"That's fine," he said. "I feel ready for anything—I think I could hold up a large blanket all by myself! What is the garden like out there Are there flowers and birds and butterflies playing about?"

"Lots of pretty things play out in the sunshine," said one of the Pegs.

"And I have never seen any of them. It is a shame!" protested Young Clothes-Peg.

"Well, don't grumble, you have your opportunity now; make the most of it and——"

Before the sentence was finished, a hand plunged deep down into the basket and took out a handful of pegs. Young Peg pushed and squeezed past the others in his eagerness to be out first, but he slipped between the fingers and slid back into the basket.

"Well!" he said in disgust, "if that is not too bad! Here I am, left behind as usual."

"You know, you did push," rebuked one, "and you tried to get out before your turn. That is not the way to behave."

Young Clothes-Peg looked down. "I am very sorry if I pushed, but I was so keen to get out into the garden.

"What's this? What's this?" said a barky sound near by.

Young Clothes-Peg looked up at a large dog who stood with a paw on the basket.

"Oh, Mr. Spaniel Scout, I wanted to see the garden and hold up some things on the line, but I was too eager and pushed. I am being very sorry now."

"Well," said Scout, "you don't have to be sorry and sad forever and ever. I will show you round the garden if you will allow me to lift you carefully with my teeth."

The peg acquiesced happily, and Mr. Spaniel Scout trotted off with his little companion, down a narrow path bordered on each side with mignonette.

"That is lavender," said Scout, pointing to a lovely clump of flowers.

"How beautiful it all is!" said Young Peg.

Scout then showed him the honeysuckle growing round a tiny summer house; a little pond where water-lilies flowered and where an old friend named Thomas Toad lived in the cool of the reeds; and an old tree where birds had built a nest. Truly Young Peg had never seen so many lovely things before.

"Dear Mr. Scout, I would so much like to see a butterfly. Do you think I could, please?"

"Sure, there are lots in the front garden," and the dog took his little friend to a saxafrage bush, not far from the roses, where dozens of pale blue butterflies rested on the soft blossoms or poised and quivered in the sunshine.

"Thank you so much, Mr. Scout, I am very grateful, and I will never push again," said Young Peg.

So Scout trotted down the garden until he came to his mistress by the kitchen window, and then he carefully laid little Clothes-Peg at her feet.

"Thank you, Scout," she said, patting his soft silky head. "I needed just one more peg. How did you know?"

Scout looked very wise, and smiled as if he could say lots of things.

And all the afternoon Young Clothes-Peg swung and swayed on the line in the scented wind and sunshine.

Putting Salt on the Tail of a Good-Thought-Bird

"Wouldn't it be fine to take a bouquet of these flowers to old Mrs. Brown sometime?" said Bobbie.

"That is a fine idea. Why don't you put salt on the tail of your good thought?" laughed Mother.

"Put salt on the tail of my good thought?" questioned Bobbie with a puzzled look. "What do you mean?"

"Just this, Bobbie. A good thought is much like a bird. It flits our way, then flies away again and is gone, unless we catch it—unless we 'put salt on its tail.'"

"But you know, Mother, what a hard time I had trying to put salt on the tail of a bird I wanted to catch," laughed Bobbie.

"Yes, but putting salt on the tail of a good-thought-bird is much easier; all that is necessary is to go and do the good thing at once before the thought has a chance to fly away."

"Oh, I see!" said Bobbie, as he began picking a choice flower here and there. "I'll make this bouquet for old Mrs. Brown now. I'll sprinkle the salt right on the tail of my good-thought-bird and catch it before it has a chance to fly away from me."

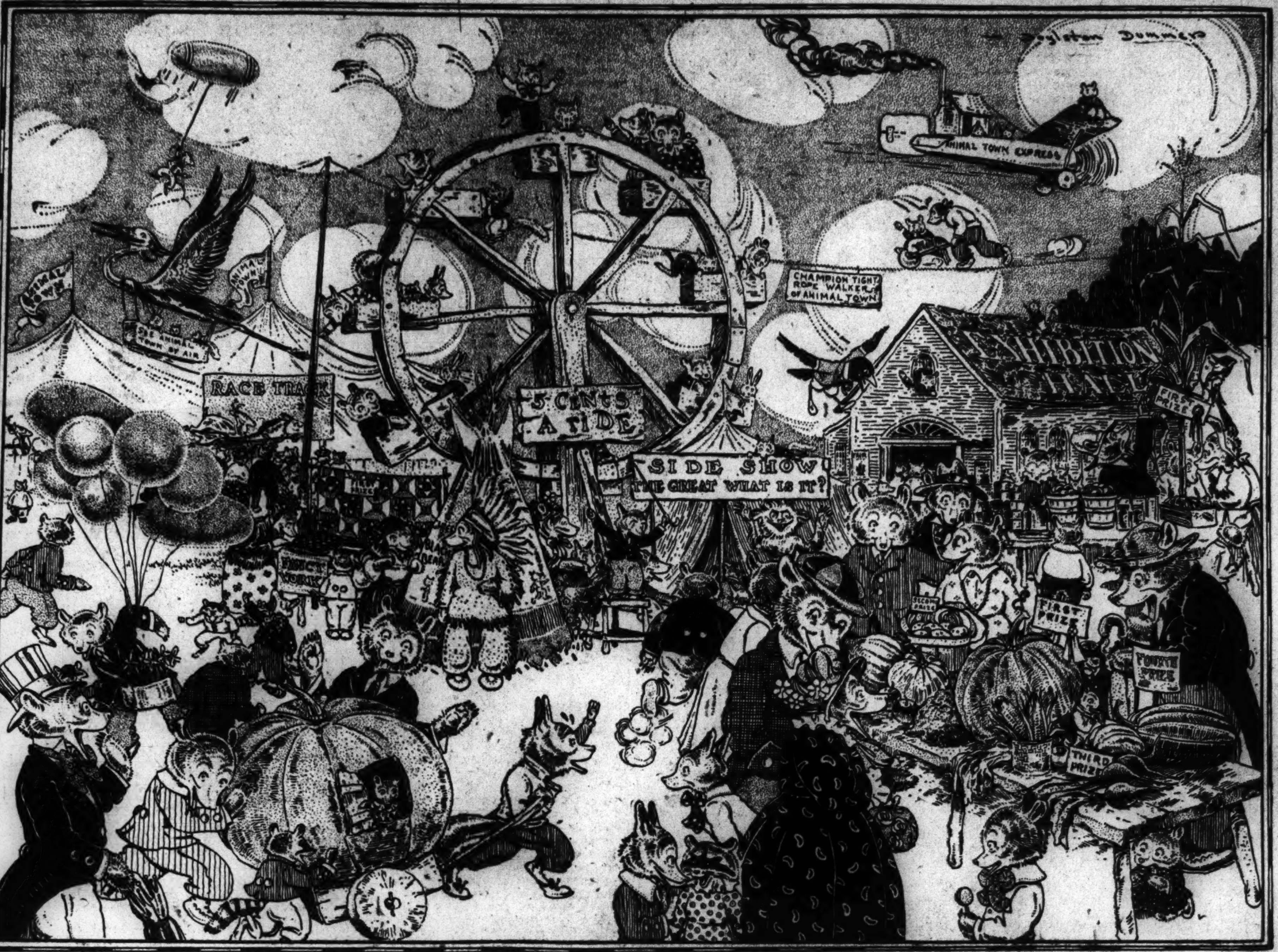
A Snubs' Moving Picture

Cut two circular pieces of cardboard six inches in diameter, one with a handle on like a fan, the other made like a pilot wheel on a steam boat.

Cut Snubs from The Christian Science Monitor and place a picture, about one and one-half inches by one inch, at each handle of the wheel. (There will be seven or eight pictures.)

Cut a piece, one and one-half inches by one inch, out of the top of the fan-shaped piece to correspond with the picture on the wheel. Fasten the two together through the center with a cotter pin; then, holding the fan upright, turn the wheel by the handles so that each picture of Snubs will in turn show through the opening.

Print on the fan "SNUBS MOVING PICTURES."



"It's My Own Dear Pet Squash!" Cried Matilda Bear.

Miss Matilda Bear Pets a Squash

By RALPH BERGENGREN

"SPEAKING of squashes," said Mr. T. Wentworth Bear, generously covering his cereal with a heaping spoonful of powdered sugar. "I must say that I regard the modern squash as an inferior product. When I was a cub squashes were much larger. You children," said Mr. Bear, smiling at Tommie and Ellen, "have never seen what I would call a real squash."

"They have seen what I should call a real spoonful of powdered sugar," said Mrs. Bear. "I really don't know, Mr. Bear, why you don't stir your powdered sugar in with your cereal."

"Because in that case," said Mr. Bear roguishly, "I could not lick the powdered sugar off."

"It's a very undesirable example to set the children," said Mrs. Bear.

"I'm sure I don't know how we ever got to talking about squashes," said Miss Matilda Bear, "but if squashes are smaller I think it must be because they are given less individual attention when they are growing up. Everything is done on such a large scale nowadays, isn't it? But I'm sure that if you grew just one squash at a time and studied it and petted it, if I may use the expression for a vegetable, that it would grow up to be quite as big, Thomas, as any squash you can remember when you were a cub."

"It's the seed catalogue," said Mrs. Bear. "We began talking about the pictures in the seed catalogue. And then T. Wentworth remembered the picture of a Mammoth Honeydew squash in John Hare's grocery store window. And then we all got to talking about squashes."

"I shall raise a squash," said Miss Matilda Bear suddenly. "As you have been so kind as to wish me to prolong my visit all summer I *will* prolong my visit all summer and raise a squash. There is a nice corner in the back yard that will be just the place to raise a squash. It will give me pleasant outdoor occupation all summer. Oh, I am so excited I can hardly wait till after breakfast to go to John Hare's store and purchase a seed!"

As you have very likely guessed by this time, the Bears were at breakfast—Mr. and Mrs. T. Wentworth Bear, their two lovely children, Tommie and Ellen, and Mr. Bear's cousin, Matilda. Winter was over. The seed catalogue had come, as it always does in the springtime, and grocer John Hare had filled one of his windows with pretty pictures of flowers and vegetables and packages of seeds.

Unlike many of their animal friends, Mr. and Mrs. Bear had never had a vegetable garden, but Mrs. Bear was very fond of flowers and kept the front lawn beautifully bordered all summer with roses and pinks and violets and sunflowers and hollyhocks and pinks and almost every kind of flower you can think of.

* * *

Immediately after breakfast Miss Matilda Bear put on her best hat and hurried to John Hare's Family Grocery Store as fast as she could go without losing her dignity. But just when she was passing the Animal Town Free Public Library she stopped short, turned briskly halfway around, and went in.

Miss Fannie Fox, the librarian, was reading a novel. She put a library slip in it to mark the place, and smiled pleasantly at Miss Bear.

"What I want, Fannie Fox," said Miss Bear, "is a good, reliable sensible book about raising a squash."

"I must look in the catalogue under S," said Miss Fox. "Yes. We have 'The History of the Squash' and 'Some Squashes I Have Known,' both by Professor Squash Bug. And there is 'Squash Pie and Other Dainty Desserts' by Martha Mouse. And 'Up From a Seed, or the Autobiography of a Squash,' by John Rabbit. And 'How to Raise the Prize Squash' by——"

"That's the one, Fannie," said Miss Bear eagerly. "'How to Raise the Prize Squash,' because that is just what I am going to do. Now if you will put that book aside for me, I will stop and get it as I come back from the grocery store. Now I must hurry right along and pick out a seed."

So Matilda Bear hurried along. It was a quiet morning in John Hare's Family Grocery Store, and when Miss Bear came in through the door Mr. Hare himself came out from the back room where he had been reading the latest issue of the Animal Town Gazette.

"To be sure. To be sure," said Mr. Hare. "Squash seeds. We have them of the best, and at the very moderate price of 10 cents a package."

"I don't want a whole package," said Miss Bear. "But, of course, if it inconveniences you to sell me one squash seed, I will buy a whole package. Expense is no object, Mr. Hare. Only I must ask you to help me pick out the best seed."

"I'll do what I can, Miss Bear," said Mr. Hare.

"That's all we can ask of anybody, Mr. Hare," said Miss Bear.

Mr. Hare spread some clean wrapping paper on the counter, and emptied a package of Mammoth Honeydew Squash seeds on the wrapping paper, and they picked out the best seed in the package. It was quite a job, and took most of the morning except when Mr. Hare had to stop and sell something to a customer. But at last they picked out a seed. Mr. Hare put the seed in a paper bag, and Miss Bear paid him the ten cents.

"You can give the rest of the seeds to the children," said Miss Bear, "for their little gardens."

It would take almost all summer to tell all the things Matilda Bear did to encourage that squash. She did everything that was told her by all the books about squashes that she got from the Animal Town Free Public Library and some more things that she thought of all by herself.

None of the books said anything about petting a squash, but, as Matilda said to Mr. and Mrs. T. Wentworth Bear, if it was right to pet little children it was right to pet little squashes. So everyday at sunset, when the squash was quite little, she told it a bedtime story.

* * *

So summer came and went, and the first hint of autumn, and everybody in Animal Town was getting ready for the Annual Animal Town Fair. Those who could put up preserves were putting up preserves, and those who could make patchwork quilts were making patchwork quilts. To be quite sure that everybody would know about it, the Animal Town Country Fair Association put an advertisement in the Animal Town Gazette.

FAIR FAIR FAIR

Greatest Country Fair on Earth—Much Greater This Year Than It Was Last Year.

Everything Greater except the Price of Admission! Greater Vegetables! Greater Patchwork Quilts! Greater Fancy Work! Greater Preserves! Greater Exhibitions of Spectacular Speed on the Race Course! Greater Exploits of Dauntless Daring on the Tight Rope by Bear, the Wizard of the Air! Greater Balloon Ascensions by Mouse, the World-Famous Ascensionist!

Visit the Indian Village and Meet Black Bear, the Indian Chief, and his Beautiful Wife, Rain-on-the-Roof. Take a Trip on the Ferris Wheel. Ride in the Cinderella Coach. See the great What Is It?

Admission as usual: Adults 25 cents. Children 13 cents. 2 Children for 25 cents.

For those who spend all day at the Fair refreshments will be served every ten minutes in the Big Tent.

FAIR FAIR FAIR

When the animal people read that advertisement in the Animal Town Gazette they knew that something was going to happen. But some rather pooh-poohed it.

"If you've seen one fair, Emmaline," said Mr. William Henry Mouse to his wife, "you've seen all of them."

"I dare say you are right, William Henry," said Mrs. Mouse. "But the children always enjoy them. And what do they mean by a Cinderella Coach?"

"I know," said Willie Mouse. "It's a pumpkin coach like the one Cinderella went to the party in. Mr. Fox and Mr. Raccoon have made one, and they're going to let me have a ride in it."

But most people in Animal Town were more excited than Mr. William Henry Mouse, and none more excited than the T. Wentworth Bears and their cousin, Matilda. For Matilda Bear had sent her pet squash to the Fair.

* * *

Mr. Theodore Bear, who was the son of Mayor John Bear, had begged the privilege of escorting Matilda to the Fair. It was a fine autumn day, the T. Wentworth Bears and their two lovely children, Tommie and Ellen, had already started off in their best clothes, and when Theodore and Matilda got to the Fair nearly everybody in Animal Town was there.

Some were looking at this and others at that, and some trying to look at everything at once, and a great many were refreshing themselves in the Big Tent. All was happy noise. All was joyous confusion. Round and round and round went the Ferris Wheel. Up and up and up went ascensionist Mouse. In the Indian Village, Black Bear, the Indian Chief, powwowed with his beautiful wife, Rain-on-the-Roof. Willie Mouse rode here and there in the Cinderella Coach. Over the tight rope, Bear, the Wizard of the Air, trundled Mrs. Bear, his dauntless wife, back and forth in a wheelbarrow. Even the great What Is It?, who was supposed to stay in the side show, had come out in front to see the Fair for itself.

But at none of these interesting things did Miss Matilda Bear look.

"Take me to the prize vegetables at once, Teddy," said Matilda in a voice quivering with excitement. "I *must* see the prize vegetables!"

"They are right over there," said Theodore Bear. "I see them. I see your cousins and my father looking at them. They are all smiles—I mean your cousins and my father, not the prize vegetables. They are looking at the prize squash."

"And it's my pet squash!" cried Matilda Bear, clapping her front paws together in her delight. "I recognize it at once by its pleasant expression. It's my own dear pet squash!"

Mother Goose Jumble Puzzle

Each name in the second column belongs with the name of some Mother Goose character in the first column. See if you can pair them correctly by placing the correct number in front of each name in the last column.

1. Jack and Jill..........candlestick
2. Bo-peep ....dog
3. King Cole ....spider
4. Boy Blue ....horn
5. Mother Hubbard ....sheep
6. Jack-Be-Nimble ....pail
7. Humpty Dumpty...........fiddlers
8. Jack Horner ....fair
9. Miss Muffet...................plum
10. Woman Who Lived in a Shoe..wall
11. Simple Simon ....children
12. Dick Whittington..pickled peppers
13. Peter Piper ....cat

Helen's Paper Dolls

HELEN'S paper doll family keeps her very busy and very happy. It is such a large family, with so many dollies needing clothes that naturally one small pair of hands must spend quite a considerable time providing them. But it is pleasant work, and Helen enjoys it.

Harriet, the sister who goes to school, showed her how to make the dresses, and now Helen can manage nicely by herself, while Harriet makes dresses by the score, for her own paper dolls.

The paper dolls were cut out from fashion sheets, magazines, and catalogues in the first place. Then begun the fun of finding dresses for them. One way is simply to cut out the dresses from other pictures, being careful to cut in little tabs over the shoulders and on the side, such as come on the paper dolls bought at the stores. These she fits to her paper dolls of the same size. Mother's old envelopes come in very handy to hold each doll and her wardrobe.

Another way Harriet showed Helen how to make dresses for her paper doll family was to cut them from the bright tissue paper linings from old envelopes. Harriet first made a simple pattern out of tablet or wrapping paper. Then she showed Helen how to lay the pattern down on the bright paper and draw around it, and afterward to cut the paper on the line she had drawn.

Sometimes, instead of the bright linings, the girls use plain paper, which they color with their crayons.

After the Rain

Here I go,
On tiptoe,
Peeking in puddles of rain.

The worms are out,
Crawling about,
They always look the same.

But the puddles look
Like a picture book,
Each one has a different name!

BETTY GESHWIND.

For the Children's Easy Bookshelf

Anyone from four years of age to ninety years is certain to enjoy the new and delightfully illustrated edition of an old favorite, containing the best of the nursery rhymes and verses loved by all children, called "SUGAR AND SPICE AND ALL THAT'S NICE." It contains all the verses and rhymes that little boys and girls like to hear over and over again. Only the best are chosen from Mother Goose, Robert Louis Stevenson, Edward Lear and others. Little children should not miss this delightful book written by Mary W. Tileston and charmingly illustrated by Marguerite Davis. (Little, Brown Co., Boston. $2.50).

You will enjoy Hazel, for she is a girl with an imagination. Her father once told her of a little princess who found a green door that led into a wonderful garden. Hazel often thought about that green door, and imagined that the door of the house across the street was her green door; that is, one of her green doors, for she had another one that led her often into a make-believe country all her own. When she became acquainted with Rosemary, who lived across the street, she was very happy indeed, for Rosemary and her cousins were fond of making believe, also. You can read about them in "The Green Door," by Eliza Orne White. (Houghton, Mifflin Company, Boston. $2.00).

Mail Bag

Dear Editor: Manila, Philippine Islands

I like the Monitor very much. My Mother reads to me all the nice stories on the Children's Page. I am a Swiss boy and 7½ years old. My home is in Manila. It is very warm here, but now we have the rainy season. We had a typhoon and the whole town was under water. I am collecting stamps, and should like to exchange with anyone else. I hope to hear soon from a boy my own age. Erwin M.

Dear Editor: Scarsdale, New York

We have been readers of the Mail Bag for several years and we have enjoyed many letters.

My Mother says the Mail Bag is making the earth like a great ball of knitting yarn wrapped around with the cords of friendships.

Please forward the inclosed letter.

Patricia C.

Dear Editor: Walthamstow, London, England

I am 6 years old and am in the infants' school. I have a dog named Gyp. He is 2 years old. And a cat called Pu. He is 5 years old.

I like reading and singing and dancing the maypole.

We live near Epping Forest, and we very often go there after school. This is the first time I have written to the Mail Bag. I should like some little girls to correspond with me. Betty W.

Cher Editeur: Vienne, France

Comme j'ai des vacances je profite pour vous écrire et vous dire que j'aime beaucoup les images du Monitor surtout du petit chien et des canards que Maman me traduit.

J'apprends l'anglais, mais c'est très long, car j'ai dejà beaucoup à faire pour mon école. J'aime l'école du dimanche que Maman nous fait, j'aimerai bien aller à l'église mais c'est trop loin.

J'ai six ans et demi et j'aimerai bien écrire à une petite fille de mon âge. Je vous embrasse. Marcelle D.

[How many little readers can translate Marcelle's letter?—Ed.]

Dear Editor: Sulphur Springs, Arkansas

We do love the Monitor and especially the Mail Bag and the puzzles. We are 9 and 7 years old. We live in Shreveport, Louisiana, and come here for our vacation. This is a small resort in the Ozark Mountains where we can play in the swimming pool and creeks and around the Springs in a beautiful park. We are inclosing a card showing our favorite drive from "Palms to Pines." We have each gained a nice correspondent through the Mail Bag. They both write such interesting letters.

Eloise and Betty J.

[Thank you for the card, Eloise and Betty.—Ed.]

Dear Snubs: Chicago, Illinois

I have just finished reading Percival's letter to you, and thought perhaps you'd both enjoy hearing from me. My name is Buddy. I, too, am a black and white fox terrier puppy. When I first came they thought of calling me Snubs because I look so much like you, except that I have more black on my head.

We live in Chicago, but let me tell you I've been in Indiana, Michigan, and all around Lake Michigan. I was just a tiny puppy when one morning about 3 o'clock the Boss woke me up and said we were going away. Well, I didn't know what to make of it because it was dark and I knew morning hadn't come yet. The Boss took me out and put me in the car and off we started. As it was dark and I was sleepy, I soon lay down and went to sleep. But before long I woke up and decided to investigate the car.

I never had so much fun as I did that week. We visited a camp where there were lots of boys and, my, I had such a frolic! Then we went to a girls' camp, and they all wanted to handle me, so you may be sure I was glad to leave.

But there is something I haven't been able to figure out; I wonder if you could help me. One day the Boss patted me and said something about coming home for Christmas vacation, and then they all went out and left me. When they came back he wasn't with them. I've looked all over the house, and outside, but I can't find him. Where do you think he is? I hope he comes back soon, because no one plays with me in the way he used to, although they do pretty well.

Can you do tricks? I do lots of them and have such fun. I shake paws, roll over, stand up, jump over a stick, and sit on my pillow. Love to both of you,

Buddy.

The following would like to receive letters:

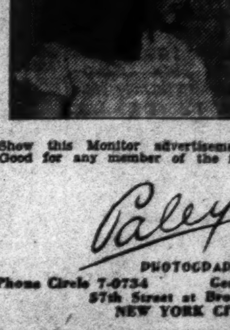
Betty Lou L. (8), Perry, Iowa.

Maureen Ruth L. (9), Boksburg, South Africa. Thank you for sending the story about the elephant, Maureen.

Harriet L. (10), Mason, Mich.—Interested in music, books and swimming.

Dolores L. (10), Perry, Iowa.

Betty R. (11), Rensselaer, N. Y.—Especially from Germany. Interested in stamps.


3 Beautiful Portraits
Size 8x10. Special for 5.00
Show this Monitor advertisement at the studio. Good for any member of the family till Nov. 20.
Paley
PHOTOGRAPHER
Phone Circle 7-0734 General Motors Bldg. 57th Street at Broadway NEW YORK CITY

THE HOME FORUM

A Morning on the Bosporus

BATHED by the breezes of a cloudy dawn, the minarets and towers of Istanbul etch themselves against a backdrop of saffron; and from a porthole sleepy eyes are widened by the splendor ahead. The Gateway to the Far East, conjuring up such names as Jason and the Golden Fleece, Leander, Alexander the Great, the Crusaders.

It is dramatic, this approach to Constantinople in the early hours of the morning; and, as the ship enters the Bosporus and is eased into its berth in the Golden Horn, the traveler becomes aware of a bustling city about him. In Pera, the new quarter, modern apartment houses rise in symmetrical order on the hill, while across the Horn the mosques of Stambul shine with an Oriental grandeur.

But to appreciate the contrasts of this great Near-Eastern port, to see properly the life of its people, one leaves his ship and crosses midway the Pont d' Galata. Here he descends to a narrow platform where, after securing his ticket, he boards one of the little red steamers with the yellow and black stacks that run up the Bosporus to the Black Sea.

With a deep-throated warning, the doughty craft backs away from the landing. Ships at anchor, busy tugs, churning ferryboats, fast launches, small caiques under sail and brightly painted skiffs clutter the harbor; but there is no confusion, and the little red steamboat swiftly picks its way along the north shore.

Here at Galata, at the foot of Pera Hill, can be seen the trim low buildings of the Ford plant next to the yellowed dome of an ancient mosque —then a row of Turkish Government structures, and finally, around the point, the principal summer palace of the Sultans. The latter is a rectangular-shaped marble residence, its severity of line broken by elaborate fretwork. At either side of this palace low marble walls inclose gardens; and at the end of one of these walls, behind a seagate, float three trim launches, while a smart yacht lies placidly at anchor off the quay—for this is now the Constantinople home of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, President of Turkey.

A short distance beyond this palatial dwelling the small steamer cuts its speed, and, skirting the shore, docks at Ortakeuy, the first of the little villages that line the Bosporus. It is mid-morning; and on the shore people gather under the trees around the tables of the tiny cafés that run down to the water, for one of the chief delights of Turkish life is sitting. In the harbor, in multi-patched costumes, the crew of a caique sit cross-legged in a friendly circle on the loaded deck, all dipping into a common bowl. And on the deck of the little steamer the traveler can be served cold clear water and fresh Turkish macaroons as he gazes at the picturesque, tumbledown wooden buildings that perch on the hillside or front the water. All about him is peace, the people quiet, courteous, content—and the Turkish gendarmes in their neat gray tunics and black pants especially polite and intelligent.

As the boat pulls away from the dock, the sun pierces a bank of quilted clouds to bring out copper glints in the smoothly undulating waters; a fresh breeze blows off the land, and out in the channel a French tanker plows seaward, still towing alongside the white and orange skiffs of produce venders as the latter barter on deck with the crew.

After several stops on the European side, the little steamboat crosses over to Beyhoz, in Asia. Here more well-shaded cafés skirt the shore; amidst the profusion of potted plants on a low overhanging balcony a great tortoise-shell cat dozes, a boatman raises a tousled head above the gunwales of his skiff as the steamer churns out foam, then sinks back into his former lethargy; and the square wooden houses, uniformly weather-beaten, uniformly gray, face the far side like a company of pale-eyed slumbrous old men.

But, crossing to Yeni Mahalle in Europe, the tempo quickens. Small shops line the crowded cobblestone streets, quantities of black and yellow striped melons are piled up under trees, while from the branches hang hundreds of fishnets. A father, mother and child stand on rocks at the lower end of their back yard, casting their baited hooks in the water, and smile up at the passengers on the deck of the steamer. Their neighbor has no back yard, as his dwelling extends out over the Bosporus, but he has a boat-garage underneath his home with a skiff drawn up behind the gate. From their windows and balconies women chat with their neighbors and watch the shipping—for the heavily barred and latticed windows of Old Turkey are fast disappearing.

Along the shores, interspersing the little villages, the public picnic grounds, the foreign embassies, hotels, private homes, more palaces of the Sultans glisten in the sun, unused today but their white Moorish architecture lending a bizarre note to the scene. On the European side, automobiles and street cars speed along the concrete embankment.

At Büyük Dereh (Great Valley) the seaway widens into a bay. To the east the traveler gets his glimpse of the Black Sea, with a big liner steaming in from its wind-swept vastness; to the south, on top of a bare brown hill, he sees a cypress grove; to the north, an airdrome for seaplanes; to the west, on a wooded promontory, the Moorish outlines of the kiosk of an Egyptian prince.

The little ship makes for midchannel now, heading back for the Horn. It passes the hoary remains of the Anatolian forts where, amidst more groves of graceful cypress, flow the famous Sweet Waters of Asia. Now the channel narrows, and the crenelated battlements of a Byzantine tower indicate the point on the Bosporus spanned by the bridges used by Darius I and the Crusaders on their way to Palestine. Higher up on the hillside the blue-gray buildings of Robert College meet the traveler's eye, and still farther beyond, the Girls' College, while on a plateau on the other bank he sees the cream-colored barracks of a Turkish lyceum.

The little steamer has reached the entrance of the Horn, and the traveler is back in Istanbul. Across the channel, near Scutari on the Asiatic shore, like an immovable chip on the current, lies a tiny concrete island supporting Leander's Tower. Formerly a chain extended from this tower to Seraglio Point in Stambul, and from there across the mouth of the Golden Horn, so that no boat might enter without a price. But today there are no chains. The ships of all nations pass in and out, free and unmolested. E. P. F.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year ... $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months .. $4.50 One month .. 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/6 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	270 Madison Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago	1058 McCormick Bldg.
Miami	1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis	1775 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City	405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Bldg.
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin	Unter den Linden 59A
Florence	Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY Boston Mass U S A

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

New Brooms

I bought new brooms today.
New brooms to sweep this New World dust
From age-old Kermanshahs,
And brighten Persian beauty into bloom.

CHARLOTTE CHAMPENOIS.

View of Eze

Amid the deep valleys and the titanic ridges of bare rock which slope down to the sea from the Alps, stands Eze. It stands alone in a scene of wild disorder. From a huge gash in the flank of the earth, lined with trees, as with grass, rises a pinnacle of rock, a solitary isolated bare pinnacle, nine hundred and eighty feet high, with sides sheer as a wall. It rises, clear and grey, out of the abyss, and on its summit is Eze. . . .

The most impressive view of Eze is obtained from the road that leads from La Turbie to Cap d'Ail, at about the time of the setting of the sun. It is then seen from afar as a tiny town on a crag among a tumbled mass of mountains which lie deep in shade. It is the only sign of human habitation in the waste. The sun shines full upon it.

Against the dark background of pines it appears as a brilliant object in silver grey. Its houses, its church and its castle are as clean cut as a many-pointed piece of plate lying upon folds of dark green velvet. No visible road leads to it. It looks unreal, like a town in an allegory, such a town as Christian saw in the *Pilgrim's Progress*, such a little city as is graved upon the background of an old print by Albert Dürer.

Eze is approached only from the north, from the side toward the Corniche Road. Viewed from this nearer point it suggests a small Mont St. Michel rising out of the land instead of the sea. The town seems a part of the rock. It is not at once apparent where the rock ends and the dwellings begin. . . .

High up on the side of a house on the south of the town is a little window. It has a rounded arch of weathered stone and is probably the oldest window in Eze, for it follows the mode that we in England call "Norman." It looks across the sea, while on the sill is a bunch of scarlet geraniums in a broken jar. I like to think that this is the window of Blacas, a troubadour, that he lived in this house on the cliff and that from this casement he poured forth his songs of love and gallant deeds.—SIR FREDERICK TREVES, in "The Riviera of the Corniche Road."

Motion in Poetry

Shelley was an incomparable artist in the painting of word pictures, but his greatest genius is evidenced in his use of motion in poetry. He was a master of rhythm, and the beauty of many of his poems rests largely upon length of line and upon the smoothness with which one line flows into the next. Each of his three best-known poems, "Ode to the West Wind," "The Cloud," and "To a Skylark," is an example of a different sort of rhythm; each one is the perfect motion of the element or creature he is describing. Shelley's "West Wind" sweeps from line to line, sometimes softly, but more often fiercely and impetuously. It blows and scatters the dry leaves, it drives the seeds into the earth. Then, in a low, melancholy tone, it plays upon its harp of forest trees, and finally dies away.

"The Cloud" floats along, sailing slowly and carefully, due to its precious burden of fresh showers and shade. The rhythm of the "Skylark" is gay and fresh, a motion which mounts and sings and soars line by line. But underneath the gayety lies a tender, melancholy strain which, combined with his rare beauty of expression and his use of rhythm, find a place for Shelley in the hearts of all poetry lovers.

Yorktown—and After

Early on a dark morning of the fourth week in October, an honest old German, slowly pacing the streets of Philadelphia on his night watch, began shouting, "Basht dree o'glock, und Gornvallis ish dakendt!" and light sleepers sprang out of bed and threw up their windows. Washington's courier laid the dispatches before Congress in the forenoon, and after dinner a service of prayer and thanksgiving was held in the Lutheran Church. At New Haven and Cambridge the students sang triumphal hymns, and every village green in the country was ablaze with bonfires. The Duke de Lauzun sailed for France in a swift ship, and on the twenty-seventh of November all the houses in Paris were illuminated, and the aisles of Notre Dame resounded with the Te Deum. At noon of November 25, the news was brought to Lord George Germain, at his house in Pall Mall. Getting into a cab, he drove hastily to the Lord Chancellor's house in Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, and took him in; and then they drove to Lord North's office in Downing Street. At the staggering news, all the Prime Minister's wonted gayety forsook him. He walked wildly up and down the room, throwing his arms about and crying, "O God! it is all over! it is all over! it is all over!" A dispatch was sent to the king at Kew, and when Lord George received the answer that evening, at dinner, he observed that his Majesty wrote calmly, but had forgotten to date his letter, —a thing which had never happened before.

"The tidings," says Wraxall, who narrates these incidents, "were calculated to diffuse a gloom over the most convivial society, and opened a wide field for political speculation." There were many people in England, however, who looked at the matter differently from Lord North. This crushing defeat was just what the Duke of Richmond, at the beginning of the war, had publicly declared he hoped for; Charles Fox always took especial delight in reading about the defeats of invading armies, from Marathon and Salamis downward; and over the news of Cornwallis's surrender he leaped from his chair and clapped his hands. In a debate in Parliament, four months before, the youthful William Pitt had denounced the American war as "most accursed, wicked, barbarous, cruel, unnatural, unjust, and diabolical," which led Burke to observe, "He is not a chip of the old block; he is the old block itself!" . . .

Lord North observed that he had often been accused of issuing lying bulletins, but he had never told so big a lie as that with which the new ministry announced its entrance into power; for in introducing the name of each of these gentlemen, the official bulletin used the words, "His Majesty has been *pleased* to appoint!" It was indeed a day of bitter humiliation for George III, and the men who had been his tools. But it was a day of happy omen for the English race, in the Old World as well as in the New. For the advent of Lord Rockingham's ministry meant not merely the independence of the United States; it meant the downfall of the only serious danger with which English liberty has been threatened since the expulsion of the Stuarts. The personal government which George III had sought to establish, with its wholesale corruption, its shameless violations of public law, and its attacks upon freedom of speech and of the press, became irredeemably discredited, and tottered to its fall; while the great England of William III, of Walpole, of Chatham, of the younger Pitt, of Peel, and of Gladstone was set free to pursue its noble career. Such was the priceless boon which the younger nation, by its sturdy insistence upon the principles of political justice, conferred upon the elder. The decisive battle of freedom in England, as well as in America, and in that vast colonial world for which Chatham prophesied the dominion of the future, had now been fought and won. And foremost in accomplishing this glorious work had been the lofty genius of Washington, and the steadfast valour of the men who suffered with him at Valley Forge, and whom he led to victory at Yorktown.—JOHN FISKE, in "The American Revolution."

Reproduced by Courtesy of the Owner

Canyon of New York: From an Etching by Joseph Pennell

THE trained eye of an artist finds beauty where the ordinary person sees only the commonplace. And perhaps Joseph Pennell was the first etcher to find beauty in modern industry. He called the attention of the world to the lovely sky line of New York, which before had seemed only jagged lines, formed by monstrous buildings. He passed by the beautiful estates of the leisured, in selecting themes for his etchings, and, depicting scenes of traffic, labor and finance, cried: "Lo! *This* is America!"

The young artist of America has taken up his cry. In any exhibit of modern art, one will find power or industry expressing itself in beauty —an engine pulsating with speed, an airplane winged for flight or dark smoke clouds shadowing the industrious center of what some might call an "otherwise beautiful city." Modern art, like the proverb: "Go to the ant, . . . consider her ways and be wise," is turning to the worker for inspiration.

As shown in his art, Mr. Pennell's America includes every phase of industrialism, from old mills, coal breakers and oil refineries to roaring factories, blazing furnaces, mighty constructive projects, such as the building of the Panama Canal, and the maelstroms of energy that poured forth the munitions of war. But, in his etchings of New York's "skyscrapers," he has produced an architectural effect entirely novel and pleasing in art. The towering piles of his "Canyon of New York," an etching now belonging to a private collection, is a fine example of his skill. The scene, so accurately poised in its gigantic proportions, gives an amazingly vivid idea of the street gorge, at the base of which throbs the industrial life of a great city. In comparison to the soaring height of the buildings, and the perspective of other storied masses of sculptured walls, outlined against a depth of blue sky, the people crowding the street below seem a race of pygmies; even the statue on the monument at one side looks dwarfed and inconsequential.

Joseph Pennell's art training began in the Philadelphia Industrial Art School, but he won his fame in Europe. Some of the earlier books which he illustrated were written by his wife, Elizabeth Robins Pennell, and these were followed by a long list of illustrations for the writings of various other eminent authors. To this honorable list may be added at least one important work of art which he himself wrote: "Pen Drawings and Pen Draughtsmen." His lithographs are many and fine, but it is in his etchings that Joseph Pennell was at his best. He had the rare faculty of giving to each one of his pictures its own true local aspect. In his delightful London series, as well as in other European etchings, one finds much natural charm, unity and freshness expressed, but his New York "skyscrapers" are unequaled.

Mist

The mist, the grey mist,
The mist alone
Can softly touch and change
These cubic blocks of stone,
The coldly cubic blocks of stone;

So down the street
On dainty feet
Tiptoes the mist alone
And trails her veils of gossamer
Across the steel and stone.

—R. H. HAYS, in "Strange City."

Voorwaarts Kijken

Vertaling in het Nederlandsch van het op deze bladzijde voorkomend artikel over Christian Science (de Christelijke Wetenschap)

VELEN valt het moeilijk niet over het verleden te peinzen, doch in de mate dat men hieraan toegeeft, mist men belangstelling voor hetgeen vóór ons ligt.

In den Bijbel lezen wij hoe de kinderen Israëls uittrokken uit Egypte met hunne schapen en runderen, en „zilveren vaten, en gouden vaten, en kleederen", want de Egyptenaren gaven hun „hunne begeerte". De kinderen der Israëlieten trokken met hen en het zal eene blijde schare geweest zijn, die het land der dienstbaarheid achter zich liet. Dan lezen wij hoe Faraö en zijn leger hen achtervolgden, hen met vrees vervullend. Terug ziende, kwam het hen voor, dat hoewel hun arbeid in Egypte zwaar geweest was, deze te verkiezen was boven hetgeen mogelijk vóór hen lag, en inderdaad kon een staat van denken als de hunne zich slechts mislukking en rampen voorstellen. Wij lezen verder hoe Mozes zich tot God wendde, en hoe duidelijk het goddelijk bevel tot hem kwam: „Zeg den kinderen Israëls, dat zij voorttrekken". En voorttrekkende, werden zij veilig door de Roode Zee heen geleid en zagen zij hunne vijanden niet weder, „in eeuwigheid".

In verschillende vormen komen dergelijke ervaringen tot de menschen van den tegenwoordigen tijd. Hoewel Christian Science (de Christelijke Wetenschap) hen mogelijk bevrijd heeft van vele euvelen, gaan zij misschien voort terug te zien en zich te verdiepen in zekere donkere schaduwen, die hun zonneschijn verduisteren, hoewel het klaarblijkelijk de wijze weg is de donkerheid, die voorbij is, te vergeten.

Eene moeder moest eens eene ondervinding, haar zoon betreffende, doormaken, die overweldigend droevig scheen. Te midden van haren zielsangst hield zij vast aan haar begrijpen van Gods goedheid en liefde en kon, hoewel sidderend, verklaren: „Ten ware de Heere, die bij ons geweest is! . . . Toen zouden ons de wateren overloopen hebben; een stroom zou over onze ziel gegaan zijn". Op eene schijnbaar wonderbaarlijke wijze werden de moeder en allen die haar het liefste en het naaste waren, opgeheven uit den jammer die onafwendbaar scheen. Was zij niet verblijd? Ja, zeker, hare dankbaarheid was groot, maar niet groot genoeg om haar te weerhouden zich smartelijk in het verleden te verdiepen. Haar verlangen, echter, om het land der dienstbaarheid voor immer te verlaten, was oprecht, en zij begon in te zien dat nooit en nimmer treurige gebeurtenissen plaats hadden gevonden in Gods glorievol koninkrijk. Zij besefte dat, daar God goed is en alle ruimte vult, het kwade onwerkelijk is. Op blz. 250 van „Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" schrijft Mrs. Eddy: „Het sterfelijk bestaan is een droom". In het geestelijk begrijpen van deze woorden wordt gezien, dat al hetgeen de sterfelijkheid insluit niet meer oorzaak, werkelijkheid of substantie heeft dan de vluchtige verbeeldingen van een droom. Daar God alles is, heeft het kwade geen grondslag waarop het kan rusten, en heeft daarom geen bestendigheid en geen macht. Het is gegrond op eene leugen, de onderstelling van afwezigheid van het goede. Indien het kwade werkelijk was, zou het onmogelijk zijn er niet bevreesd voor of bedroefd over te wezen; doch het is duidelijk dat Paulus de onwerkelijkheid er van inzag, want hij besluit de lange lijst van kwade dingen, welke hij opsomt, met de verklaring dat niet één dezer „ons zal kunnen scheiden van de liefde Gods".

Paulus, die als Saulus toestemde in den marteldood van Stefanus, had veel te vergeten in zijn verleden; doch hij zag in dat vooruitgang alleen mogelijk kan zijn door te vergeten hetgeen achter ons ligt; in andere woorden, door te vergeten wat niet de waarheid is. Welk eene vreugde is het, ons alleen het goede te herinneren!

Toen Mozes de kinderen Israëls zeide vast te staan, was dit zekerlijk om hen te verhinderen vooruit te stormen in een paniek, of achteruit te stormen om zich aan de Egyptenaren over te geven. Vast te staan was een kalmen staat van denken vestigen, die toch geen werkeloosheid was, en door dit te doen zouden zij „het heil des Heeren" zien. Daarop volgde het bevel voort te trekken. Deze trappen van geestelijken vooruitgang worden door Mrs. Eddy beschreven in de volgende woorden (Science and Health, blz. 323): „De oneindige opgaven van de waarheid beseffende, staan wij stil,—zien op God. Dan spoeden wij ons voorwaarts, totdat de onbegrensde gedachte in verrukking voortschrijdt, en onbeperkt inzicht vleugelen verkrijgt om de goddelijke glorie te bereiken".

Men wende zich voor inlichting aangaande literatuur over de Christelijke Wetenschap (uitgegeven in deze taal), schriftelijk tot Het Uitgevers Genootschap der Christelijke Wetenschap (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Ploughman

I turn the lea-green down
Gaily now,
And paint the meadow brown
With my plow.

I dream with silvery gull
And brazen crow.
A thing that is beautiful
I may know.

Tranquillity walks with me
And no care.
O, the quiet ecstasy
Like a prayer.

I find a star-lovely art
In a sod.
Joy that is timeless! O heart
That knows God!

—PATRICK KAVANAGH, in *Irish Statesman*.

Looking Forward

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANY people find it difficult not to brood over the past, but to the extent that one does this the forward vision holds no interest.

In the Bible we read how the children of Israel went out of Egypt with their flocks and herds, and "jewels of silver, and jewels of gold and raiment," for the Egyptians "lent unto them such things as they required." Their children were with them, and they must have been a joyous multitude as they left behind them the land of bondage. Then we read how the Pharaoh and his army pursued them, filling them with fear. Looking back they decided that, hard as their toil in Egypt had been, it was preferable to what might be before them, and, indeed, such a state of thought as theirs could suggest only disaster and failure. We then read how Moses turned to God, and of how clearly there came to him the divine command, "Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward." Going forward, they were led safely through the Red Sea, and saw their enemies "no more for ever."

Such experiences come in different forms to men and women of the present day. Though Christian Scientists may have been delivered from many evils, they may still persist in looking back, brooding over certain dark shadows that dim their sunshine, although obviously the way of wisdom is to forget all past gloom.

A mother once went through an experience concerning her son that seemed overwhelming in its sorrow. In the midst of her anguish she clung to her understanding of God's goodness and love, and could declare, if tremblingly, "If it had not been the Lord who was on our side . . . then the waters had overwhelmed us, the stream had gone over our soul." In what seemed a miraculous way, the mother and all those nearest and dearest to her were lifted out of a deep grief that seemed imminent. Was she not joyful? Indeed, her gratitude was great, but not great enough to keep her from sorrowful brooding over the past. However, her desire to leave the land of bondage forever behind her was sincere, and she began to perceive that never, at any time, had sad events held any place in God's glorious kingdom. She realized that, because God is good and fills all space, therefore evil is unreal. On page 250 in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mrs. Eddy writes, "Mortal existence is a dream." In the spiritual understanding of these words, it is seen that all that mortality includes is shown to have no more cause, reality, or substance than the shadowy imaginings of a dream. God being all, evil has no foundation on which to rest, therefore has no continuity, and no power. It is based on a lie, the assumption of the absence of good. If evil were real, it would be impossible not to fear it or sorrow over it; but that Paul saw its unreality is evident, for in the long array of evils that he sets forth he declares that not one of them is able to "separate us from the love of God."

Paul, who as Saul assented to the martyrdom of Stephen, had much to forget in the past; yet he perceived that progress can be made only by forgetting that which is behind, in other words, forgetting that which is not the truth. What a joy to remember only the good!

When Moses told the children of Israel to stand still, it was surely to prevent their rushing forward in a panic, or rushing back in surrender to the Egyptians. To stand still was to induce a calm state of thought which denoted no inactivity, for by so doing they were to see "the salvation of the Lord." Next came the command to go forward. These stages of spiritual progress are set forth by Mrs. Eddy in the following words (Science and Health, p. 323): "Beholding the infinite tasks of truth, we pause,—wait on God. Then we push onward, until boundless thought walks enraptured, and conception unconfined is winged to reach the divine glory."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Dutch.]

Episode

A dapper little humming bird
With an azure vest
Collided with a butterfly
Going west.

Swiftly turned upon the wind
Bowed and asked her pardon
Charmed with his civility
The listening garden.

"Such courtesy," the lily said
"What grace," the pansy sighed
A lovesick violet drooped her head
"Bravo," the poppy cried.

A grumbling bee came out to look
And quickly took to cover
And Jenny Wren was cool all day
To her shabby little lover.

ELIZABETH-ELLEN LONG.

Window—Eyes

From the Norse comes the derivation of the word window as meaning —an eye. And it has been popularly held that the eye is the window of the human soul. However that may be, the windows of a house seem to give it expression; and, indeed, what is more delightful than windows which have been designed to fit in harmoniously with the character of a building, adding to it grace and dignity?

How treasured, too, may be that bit of the outside world contained within our particular window frame, perhaps the glimpse of a tree in some town yard, the outline of a hill across the valley, perchance a patch of sky seen between the roofs of houses, or the breath-taking sight of sails aslant the sea.

A picture ever changing, as the day or season varies; it seems all our own, yet is framed by many other windows from slightly different angles and so gives countless opportunities for equal joy.

The intimate charm of a window seems to have begun with the casement variety. Before that they represented an opening, by means of which the interior of a building obtained light or by which its beauty was enhanced, such as by the stained glass of church windows. But the casement window, with its plain glass and tiny latticed panes, was something different.

It may be that the first suggestion of a real home came with the smaller casement window and its one row of lights, when the great central hall was given up as a living room in favor of several smaller rooms; later the addition of the transom—a horizontal division—made it possible to build much larger windows. If by this some of the original domestic charm was lost, a great deal of constructive beauty was gained.

Visiting some of the old Jacobean manors in England which remain in a good state of preservation, one gets a vivid picture of them as once they must have been. Round them seems to echo the coming and going of eager feet, the sound of horses pawing impatiently on the gravel outside, the champing of bits, the creaking of leather, the light-hearted laughter of fair ladies and gay cavaliers. Happy faces must have looked forth from those windows, for fragile human thoughts seem still to cling around the weathered mullions.

There is, however, another aspect of a casement window beyond that of its picturesque beauty. However pleased one may be by the sight of such a small window, tucked away snugly under the eaves of some farmhouse, upon closer acquaintance with it from the inside, one finds how little space there is between the window and the floor. Unless one is seated, he experiences a feeling of having suddenly shot up like "Alice," and left his legs to look out of the window.

In the eighteenth century, the sash window having been introduced, the face of the houses changed greatly. Gables were dropped and, as the classic type of architecture developed, an increasingly balanced symmetry became apparent, as if the houses had now grown up; elegant and thoughtful in design they were, with straight, unsmiling windows, and only the "fan" doorway to express an idea less austere. It is always agreeable to turn one's thought to those delicately bowed windows, of which many exquisite examples are found in the old houses of Boston, Massachusetts, windows that delight one with a curve as elusive as the outline of a soap bubble.

And shall it actually be for this age to build houses of transparent bricks? Horrid forecast! Who could bear to part with the welcome one so often finds, shining out through the friendly window-eyes of a home?

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

SMALL VOLUME OF TRADING IN STOCK MARKET

Prices Move Irregularly and Changes Are Mostly Unimportant

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP)—Stocks made narrow fluctuations in a dull market today, and closed with nominal changes, mostly higher.

Copper shares were bid up for a time in the afternoon, helping other groups moderately and enabling the rails to overcome early heaviness.

American Telephone, du Pont, American Smelting, Kennecott, Anaconda, Rock Island and Continental Can rose a point or so net, and Howe Sound 2 points

U. S. Steel and American Can showed fractional advances. Transactions were well under 1,000,000 shares.

Wall Street appeared chiefly interested in the arrival of Premier Laval of France later in the week for his conferences with President Hoover.

Any understanding between the United States and France tending to promote world financial stability should have direct effect upon such commodities as copper, cotton, and wheat, of which the United States is a large exporter.

Copper Metal More Active

The copper market has been a little more active during the last day or two, with some improvement in foreign buying. The domestic price still holds at 7 cents a pound, or well under the average production cost, and stocks rose to a new high level during September. It is felt in the trade, however, that even a mild restriction of production, if agreed upon by the chief producers, might prompt considerable deferred buying.

Wall Street held no high hopes of a decision on the freight rate petition from the Interstate Commerce Commission over the week-end, but since the commission has a habit of announcing decisions on Saturday, it was recognized as a possibility. Guesses as to what the commission may order are varied, but some rail executives say an increase in freight rates would provide little relief for some time, in view of the low volume being handled. Wages, and the prospects of Government loans, are being actively discussed in rail circles. Wall Street forecasts of the weekly frieght car loadings report, to appear Wednesday, indicate little change from the previous week.

The money market showed a little easier undertone. Federal funds—excess balances of banks at the Federal Reserve—were quoted at ½ to ¾ of 1 per cent, compared with 1½ to 2 per cent late last week.

Bonds Lower

The bond market declined irregularly today as activity decreased somewhat.

Trading in United States Treasury and Liberty issues was moderately active, but this group was steady to firm. The Treasury 3⅜s of 1946-49 were ⅜ of a point higher at one time. The appreciation of other government obligations was smaller.

Foreign obligations reflected confident buying. Colombian 6s of October, 1961, jumped about 2 points. Gains ranging from fractions to a point were scored by French 7½s, Italian 7s of 1951, Norwegian 6s, Polish 7s, Peruvian 6s and Sao Paulo 7s of 1940. Austrian 7s weakened on a few sales. French 7s lost fractions on a sizable volume.

Lower prices were general among both rail and public utility obligations. Industrial loans were steady, but the trading in them was much less active than in the two former groups. However, the turnover in Armour 4½s of 1939 was unusually heavy and they experienced sharp fluctuations.

Evidence of continuing selling pressure was apparent in Atchison General 4s, which reached another new low at 87¼, which is 2 points lower than the previous closing price. Pennsylvania series D 4½s and Erie 5s of 1975 dropped more than 1 point on a moderate turnover. Fractionally lower prices appeared in Chicago & Northwestern 4¾s, St. Paul 5s of 2000, and New York Central 5s.

Public loans moved within a narrow range on the whole. American Telephone 5s of 1960, the 5s of 1965, Columbia Gas & Electric 5s of May, 1952, were among the most active utilities and all of them were fractionally lower. Postal Telegraph 5s rose sharply on small sales.

DIVIDENDS

Kentucky Utilities Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 87½ cents on the Junior preferred, payable Nov. 20 to stock of record Nov. 2.

Lynch Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Nov. 5.

Royal Bank of Canada declared the regular quarterly dividend of $3, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Oct. 31.

George A. Hormel & Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the common, payable Nov. 16 to stock of record Oct. 31.

Oil Shares, Inc., declared a dividend of 25 cents on the preferred, payable Oct. 29 to stock of record Oct. 19. A similar payment was made three months ago.

General Public Service Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividends of $1.50 on the $6 preferred and $1.37½ on the $5.50 preferred, both payable Nov. 2 to stock of record Oct. 21.

Railway & Light Securities Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of $1.50 on the preferred and 50 cents on the common, payable Nov. 2 to stock of record Oct. 21.

North American Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent in common on the common, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 5.

PUBLIC SERVICE OF NORTHERN ILLINOI

CHICAGO, Oct. 19—Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois reports for the quarter ended Sept. 30 net of $1,411,025 after interest, depreciation, federal taxes, etc., compared with $1,726,045 the preceding quarter and $1,345,956 the September quarter of 1930. For the 12 months ended Sept 30 net was $7,198,639, compared with $7,750,449 the preceding 12 months.

GUARANTEE TO BANK DEPOSITORS

BUTLER, Penna., Oct. 19—Blaming unjustified lack of public confidence for the closing of many banks, directors of Union Trust Co. here individually guaranteed every depositor against loss for a year. As a preventive against persons withdrawing deposits from other banks, no interest will be paid on new accounts

CANADIAN PRODUCE EXPORTS

OTTAWA, Oct. 19—Exports of Canadian produce during September were valued at $48,991,385, compared with $81,046,227 in September, 1930, and imports at $45,372,051, compared with $87,900,201. The exports surplus was $3,619,334. The chief export item was wheat, shipments totaling 14,335,637 bushels, compared with 27,817,053 bushels in the corresponding 1930 period.

MONDAY'S NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Closing Prices

1931 High	Range Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Oct. 19	Last Oct. 17
14¾	3⅛	..	Abitibi Pow & P	100	3	3	3	3
23½	7	1	Adams Express	900	9½	9	9½	9½
33⅞	23¼	2	*Adams Mills	400	28½	28½	28½	28½
109⅞	62	3	Air Reduction	900	64½	63½	64½	63
20½	7	.40	Alaska-Juneau	6100	15⅛	14⅛	14⅜	15
12⅞	3¼	..	Alleghany Corp	1900	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	4⅜
34¼	8	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	100	10½	10½	10½	10½
182⅝	68	6	Allied Chem	8000	80⅝	77⅛	79⅛	78⅛
126	114⅛	7	Allied Chem pf	200	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	..
42⅛	14	1	Allis Chalmers	600	17¼	16⅝	17⅛	..
20	6	..	Amal Leather pf	400	7	7	7	..
29⅜	5⅛	..	Am Ag Ch Del	100	8	8	8	..
17⅛	4	..	Am Beet Sug pf	20	7½	7½	7½	..
129¾	71⅞	5¶	Am Can	11200	83⅝	84⅝	83¼	82⅝
152½	134½	7	Am Can pf	500	137	136	136	..
38⅝	9	1	Am Car & Fdry	300	14	13⅞	13⅞	14
86	40	7	Am Car & F pf	40	46½	45½	46½	..
48⅜	31⅜	3¶	Am Chicle	200	33	33	33	32½
33⅜	9	..	Am European	600	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	12
34⅞	10⅝	..	Am Pow For Pow	700	14½	13⅞	14⅛	14⅜
100	45¼	7	Am & For Pow 7	100	50	50	50	50
100	45½	7	Am For Pow 7	100	50	50	50	..
79½	25	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	300	26	25½	26	26
10⅞	4½	1	Am Hawaiian	400	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	6
8	1	..	Am Hide & L	100	2	2	2	..
26	5	..	Am International	700	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	9
30⅞	8	1	Am Locomotive	100	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11
7	1⅛	..	Am Mach & Met	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
23⅞	5	3	Am Metal	3100	8⅛	8	8⅛	7½
89⅛	36	6	Am Metal 6%	110	30	30	30	..
39⅞	2⅝	..	Am Nat Gas pf	140	3½	3⅛	3¼	3½
64⅞	14⅛	5	Am Power & Lt	1500	19⅝	19⅛	19⅜	19⅛
85	58½	5	Am P&L pf sta	300	58	57½	57½	..
21½	7	.60	Am Radiator	3800	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	8¾
12⅞	2⅛	..	Am Republics	400	3	3	3	2⅞
37⅞	10	..	Am Rolling Mill	2400	13	12⅛	12⅞	13
66	27	5	Am Safety Razor	400	34⅞	34	34⅞	35
1⅝	¼	..	Am Ship & Com	100	¼	¼	¼	..
58½	19⅝	1½	Am Smelt & Ref	3300	26½	24½	26⅛	25
4½	½	..	Am Solvents & C	600	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅞
31⅛	7⅞	1	Am Steel Fdries	100	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11½
60	34⅛	5	Am Sugar Ref	400	46	46	46	45⅞
201¾	121⅛	9	Am Tel & Tel	15300	135¾	133⅝	135¾	134⅝
80⅝	23⅛	3	Am Wat W&E	1700	31⅝	30⅞	31	30
79	22	3	Am WW&E ct	400	28⅝	28	28	27⅞
11⅞	3⅜	..	Am Woolen	500	5⅝	5⅛	5½	5
40	20	..	Am Woolen pf	1300	26¼	24½	26⅛	26½
8⅛	2⅜	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	200	4	4	4	5
45½	23	..	Am Zinc L&S pf	200	29	28	28	..
43¼	12⅜	2.40	Anaconda Cop	14900	16⅜	15¼	16⅜	15⅝
36	13	..	Anchor Cap	100	18	18	18	..
72	20	7	Armour Del pf	100	34	34	34	33¼
4⅛	1	..	Armour Ill A	300	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
47	6	..	Armour Ill pf	100	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	..
9	3½	..	Arnold Constable	200	4	4	4	..
28⅞	3½	2¶	Asso Apparel Ind	200	4⅜	4¼	4¼	..
29⅜	9⅞	1	Asso Dry Goods	400	11⅛	11	11	10½
203⅜	97⅛	10	Atchison T &SF	2500	116⅜	115¼	116	116⅞
108¼	90½	5	Atchison pf	100	93	93	93	..
120	59	7	Atl Coast Line	100	67	67	67	..
23⅞	9½	1	Atl Refining	900	12¼	12	12⅛	12⅛
54	21	4	Atlas Powder	100	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
99⅞	78	6	Atlas Powder pf	10	80	80	80	..
13½	5	1	Atlas Stores	200	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
295½	84½	4§	Auburn Auto	12100	120⅝	116	118¼	118⅞
6⅛	2½	..	Aviation Corp Del	200	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
			—B—					
27⅞	6¼	..	Baldwin Loco	200	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9½
87⅞	28	5	Balt & Ohio	6700	39¼	37½	38½	39⅝
66⅜	26	3½	Bangor & Aroos	30	88¼	88	88¼	..
10	1⅝	..	Barker Bros	260	2	2	2	2
60	25	6½	Barker Bros pf	40	30	30	30	..
2½	½	..	Barnet Leather	100	½	½	½	..
14½	4⅝	..	Barnsdall A	1300	6	5⅛	6	6
81	37	4	Beatrice Cream	400	47½	47	47½	47⅞
6⅛	1⅝	..	Belding Hem	9700	6	5⅛	6	..
25½	12⅝	1	Bendix Aviation	3900	17⅝	16⅞	17¼	16¾
46¼	24⅜	2	Best & Co	300	30¼	30	30¼	30⅜
70⅜	24¼	2	Bethlehem Steel	4400	28⅝	27½	28⅝	28
123⅞	75	7	Beth Steel pf	200	85½	82	85½	86¾
20⅝	16½	..	Bloomingdale	10	18	18	18	..
43	30¾	1½	Bohn Alum & Br	1500	24¼	23¼	24	24⅞
76½	37	3¶	Borden	2200	47⅞	47	47⅞	47⅞
30⅝	9¾	1	Borg Warner	400	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	12⅝
22⅝	8¼	1½	Briggs Mfg	300	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	10
69⅞	31⅛	4	Brooklyn Man T	700	40⅞	40	40⅝	41
13⅞	6½	..	Brooklyn Queens	200	7½	7½	7½	..
15	3¼	..	Brunswick Balke	100	4	4	4	4½
9½	2⅝	..	Bruns Terminal	600	4	3⅝	4	..
20⅞	5	..	Bucyrus Erie	100	6	6	6	..
34⅞	7⅝	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	500	9¼	9⅛	9¼	8⅝
50	21	..	Budd Mfg pf	20	22	22	22	22
13	4⅛	1	Budd Wheel	600	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	5
23	4	..	Bullard	100	6	6	6	..
32¼	10	1	Burroughs Add	4500	13⅛	12⅝	13	12¾
31	15⅝	2½	Bush Terminal	100	17	17	17	..
104	52	7	Bush Term deb	10	52	52	52	60
1⅞	¾	..	Butte & Superior	200	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
69¾	12⅝	..	Byers	2100	18	17½	18	17½
			—C—					
53	13⅞	2	Calif Packing	400	14½	14¼	14½	15¼
1⅜	¼	..	Callahan Z & L	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
16⅝	7⅛	1	Campbell Wy&C	400	9½	9½	9½	..
11⅞	3½	..	Calumet & Hecla	900	5⅛	5	5	..
45	14	3	Canada Dry	500	18½	18⅛	18⅜	19
45⅞	11	1¼	Canadian Pacific	4900	15⅛	14½	15	14¼
25	17¾	1.60	Cannon Mills	100	19	19	19	19
131½	33¼	..	Case Thresh	25000	48⅝	47	47⅞	47½
52½	11½	3	Caterpillar Trac	200	15	14⅝	15	..
25¾	15	1½	Central Aguirre	400	16½	16¼	16½	16⅝
8¼	2½	..	Century Ribbon	300	6½	6½	6½	6½
30⅞	9⅞	1	Cerro de Pasco	5500	16½	14⅞	15¾	15⅛
54¼	14¾	3	Chesapeake Corp	500	26½	26	26	27
46½	23½	2½	Ches & Ohio	4000	32¼	30¾	32	32
27½	12	..	Chi & Gt W pf	100	18½	18½	18½	18½
8⅞	2	..	Chi Mil & St P	500	3¼	3⅛	3¼	3½
15⅝	3⅝	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	300	6⅝	6⅛	6⅜	6
45½	13½	4	Chi & N'western	400	17¾	17	17¾	17½
15⅛	3⅛	..	Chi Pneu Tool	1800	6¼	5⅞	6	6
35	10	..	Chi Pneu T pf	100	12	12	12	12
65½	20	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	400	28	27⅞	28	26¾
101	50	7	Chi R I & P 7%	200	53	53	53	53
23	8	3	Chi Yellow Cab	10	14½	14½	14½	..
33¾	8	..	Childs Company	300	12	11⅞	11⅞	11½
25¾	11⅞	1	Chrysler	10400	14¾	14	14⅜	14⅜
4⅝	1	..	City Stores	200	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
170	97½	7.50	Coca Cola	2200	111	110¼	110½	111
53½	49½	3	Coca Cola A	100	50	50	50	..
50½	28	2½	Colgate-Palm-P	100	33	33	33	32
104¼	87⅞	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	200	94	94	94	..
10	7½	..	Colonial Bea Oil	200	9½	9½	9½	..
32¼	8⅛	1	Colo Fuel & Ir	400	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	10½
45⅝	16⅝	1½	Columbia Gas	4200	21⅝	20¾	21¼	21¼
109½	76	6	Columbia G pf A	100	87	87	87	..
111⅝	33	4	Columbian Carb	1200	44⅝	42½	44	43¼
23¼	8	1.60	Comm Credit	100	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
35⅞	20	3	Comm Cred A	100	20½	20½	20½	21
34	15½	2	Comm Inv Tr	300	18⅛	18	18⅛	18
90	70	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	100	70	70	70	..
21⅛	9⅛	1	Comm Solvents	1100	11⅛	11	11⅛	11⅛
12	4½	.40	Comwlth & So	5900	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100⅞	68	6	Comwlth &S 6pf	400	77	76	76	..
14⅜	6⅞	1	Congoleum Nairn	300	10¼	10	10	10⅜
18⅞	7⅜	2	Consol Film I pf	100	11	11	11	..
109⅜	61	4	Consol Gas	5500	72¼	70⅝	72¼	71½
107	93	5	Consol Gas pf	300	96⅞	95⅜	96½	97½
15⅞	9½	1	Consol Laundries	300	10½	10½	10½	10½
42½	20	6	Consol Rys Cu pf	400	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	24½
1⅝	¼	..	Consol Textile	100	½	½	½	..
30	5¼	..	Cont Baking A	600	7½	6¾	7½	6¾
3⅜	¾	..	Cont Baking B	1900	1	⅞	1	⅞
77½	40	8	Cont Baking pf	100	44½	44½	44½	42½
62¾	31⅛	2½	Cont Can	3200	39⅜	37¾	39⅜	38
16⅝	4⅝	..	Cont Dia Fibre	200	5½	5½	5½	..
51⅞	19½	2.40	Cont Insurance	300	27½	27⅛	27½	27¼
4⅛	1⅛	..	Cont Motors	300	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1¼
12	5	..	Cont Oil	700	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6⅜
86⅝	36¼	3	Corn Products	700	44⅞	43	44⅛	44
18	3¾	..	Coty	400	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	4⅝
38⅛	17	2.40	Crown Cork & S	200	18	18	18	..
63	22	..	Crucible Steel	300	24	22½	24	24¼
5⅞	2	..	Cuban Am Sug	100	2½	2½	2½	..
2⅜	½	..	Cuban Cane Pr	100	¾	¾	¾	⅝
5⅞	1⅝	..	Curtis Wright	700	2⅛	2	2	2
8½	2¼	..	Curtis-Wright A	400	3	2⅞	3	2⅞
			—D—					
23	4	..	Davison Chem	800	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	..
12½	1⅝	..	Debenhams	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
22	13⅞	1.40	Deere ⅞ Co pf	100	14	14	14	..
157¼	93	9	Del & Hudson	500	101	100	101	100¾
23	12⅛	1	Diamond Match	100	16	16	16	16⅝
28½	22¼	1½	Diamond M pf	100	25	25	25	25
13½	6⅝	1	Dome Mines	800	9½	9	9½	9
23	21	3½	Dreser A	100	23	23	23	22
24	11	1.20	Dominion Stores	400	15	14⅞	14⅞	15
12¾	12½	2	Dreser B	200	12¾	12¾	12¾	..
21¼	10	1¼	Douglas Air	2100	13⅝	13½	13⅝	..
107	53¾	4¶	Du Pont de Nem	10000	60⅝	58⅝	60	58½
124¾	108½	6	Du Pont deb	100	108	108	108	109
23	21	..	Durham Hos pf	10	21	21	21	..
			—E—					
13¼	3	..	Eastern Roll Mill	100	4½	4½	4½	..
185¾	93	5¶	Eastman Kodak	11000	108⅝	105½	108	107½
21⅞	7¼	1	Eaton Axle & Sug	500	9½	9⅛	9½	9
69	35½	..	Eitingon S pf	500	54	54	54	54
74⅜	20	4	Elec Auto-Lite	2200	27⅞	26¼	27¾	27
4½	1⅝	..	Elec Boat	200	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
9⅞	2½	..	Elec & Mus Ind	4500	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4¾
60⅞	16⅞	1	Elec Pow & Lt	3900	22¼	21¼	22	21⅞
108⅛	66⅛	7	Elec Pow&L pf	100	75	75	75	76
98⅛	55	6	El Pw & L 6% pf	200	65	63	63	65
66	29	4	Elec Stor Battery	200	33⅞	33⅞	33	33¼
115	102½	5¶	Endicott John pf	100	107	107	107	..
67	50	5	Engineers P S 5pf	200	50	50	50	..
39¾	10⅝	..	Erie RR	400	14⅝	14	14⅝	13⅞
45½	13½	4	Erie RR 1pf	100	18	18	18	18⅛
40½	12	4	Erie RR 2pf	300	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	14
			—F—					
15½	2⅞	..	Fed Screw W	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
30	8½	1.20	Fed Water Serv	1400	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9⅝
56¼	22	2.60	Fidelity Phe F In	400	30	29½	29½	..
21¼	13	1	Firestone T & R	100	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14½
63	41	2½	First Nat Stores	400	51	50	51	50
⅞	¼	..	Fisk Rubber	1900	¼	¼	¼	..
64½	10¼	1	Foster-Wheeler	1200	15	14	14⅞	15
32½	18	.55	Fourth Nat Inv	400	21½	20½	20½	21½
38⅝	5	3½	Fox Film A	800	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	8⅛
43¼	14¾	3	Freeport Texas	10700	21¼	20¼	21¼	20½
			—G—					
73⅛	38½	4	Gen Am Tnk Car	100	46	46	46	46½
47	9⅞	2	Gen Asphalt	1400	13¾	13⅛	13⅝	13⅝
25⅜	14⅝	2	Gen Baking	200	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	..
65	17	..	Gen Cable pf	50	19	19	19	18
54⅝	24⅜	1.60	Gen Electric	14300	30⅝	29⅜	30⅝	30
56	30¼	3	Gen Foods	8600	36⅛	35⅛	35⅞	35½
8½	2½	.30	Gen Gas & E A	2000	3	2⅞	3	3
50	32	3	Gen Mills	500	34	33¼	34	33⅛
48	22⅜	3	Gen Motors	23000	26¼	25¼	26⅛	25⅜
103⅝	85	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	1400	91	90⅛	90⅛	91¼
10⅛	3⅛	..	Gen Out Ad	400	4	3¾	4	..
23	4⅝	..	Gen Pub Service	1700	7⅛	7	7½	6⅝
84⅛	22⅛	5	Gen Ry Signal	300	34	33	33⅝	32
114	100	..	Gen Ry Sig pf	20	100	100	100	..
9⅛	1⅛	..	Gen Realty	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
74⅛	17	3	Gen Rlty pf ww	400	18	18	18	17
57⅞	15	3	Gen Refractories	400	18⅝	18¼	18¼	..
15⅛	1⅝	..	Gen Thea Equip	1500	1⅝	1½	1½	1⅝
38⅝	8⅛	..	Gillette Saf Raz	2400	14	13	14	13⅝
7⅞	3	..	Gimbel Bros	200	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	..
16⅛	4½	..	Glidden	600	7½	7	7½	7⅛
9⅞	3⅜	..	Gobel Adolf	900	5⅛	5	5⅛	5
42⅛	18	2½	Gold Dust	3400	21⅜	21	21⅜	21
20⅞	5	..	Goodrich	500	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6⅝
52⅜	16	3	Goodyear	900	24⅛	23½	24⅛	25
6⅝	1	..	Gould Coupler A	400	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1½
8⅛	1⅝	..	Graham Paige	200	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
22⅜	8⅜	1	Granby	400	9⅛	9	9	8
25⅜	3½	..	Grand-Sil Stores	200	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
18⅛	7	..	Grand Union	200	11	11	11	..
42	25⅜	1	Grant (WT)	400	33	32⅝	33	32
69⅜	20	4	Great Nor pf	100	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	29
23⅛	12	2	Great Nor Ore	400	15	14⅞	14⅞	15
11⅞	5⅜	..	Great West Sug	400	7½	7⅜	7½	..
96½	80	7	Great W Sug pf	10	84	84	84	83½
6⅜	1⅝	..	Grigsby Grunow	400	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1⅛	½	..	Guantanamo Sug	100	½	½	½	..
			—H—					
9⅜	2⅝	..	Hahn Dept Sto	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
8	1⅛	..	Hayes Body	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
18	9⅝	.90	Hercules Motors	100	10	10	10	..
119⅛	104	7	Hercules Powd pf	10	104	104	104	..
104	50	5	Hershey Choc pf	400	53⅝	53½	53½	..
37	17	2½	Holland Furnace	400	18	17⅞	17⅞	18
62½	19	..	Houston Oil	1300	28½	27	28⅝	27
14½	4	..	Houston Oil new	800	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
29½	12⅞	2	Howe Sound	400	16⅛	14⅞	16	14⅞
44⅜	27	3½	Hudson & Man	200	32	32	32	..
26	7⅞	1	Hudson Motor	400	10½	10	10	10½
13⅛	3⅝	..	Hupp Motors	400	5	4⅝	5	4⅝
			—I—					
80	33¼	4	Ill Central	1400	30⅞	30⅜	30⅞	30⅛
4⅝	1⅝	..	Indian Refining	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
[illegible]	21	4	Indus Rayon	400	27⅞	27	27⅞	27½
[illegible]	45	..	Ingersoll-Rand	100	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	52⅞
11⅞	3⅛	..	Inspiration Cop	1000	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞
12⅞	7	..	Insuranshare Del	100	8	7⅞	8	7⅞
34	7⅛	..	Interboro Rap T	100	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	11
32⅛	9⅛	..	Interboro R T cd	3000	10	10	10	..
15	4	..	Interlake Iron	2200	4⅛	4	4	4⅛
179⅛	92	6¶	Int Business M	100	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	111
62⅛	17	4	Int Cement	200	20	19⅛	19⅛	20
4	1	..	Int Combustion	100	1	1	⅞	⅞
39⅝	8⅛	..	Int Combus pf	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7
60½	22⅛	2½	Int Harvester	600	27	25⅞	26⅞	25⅞
31	10	2b	Int Hydroelec 3	900	14	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
73⅛	19	4	Int Match pf	700	25½	24⅝	24⅝	25⅛
20⅞	7⅜	.40	Int Nickel	31600	9⅞	9⅛	9⅝	9
10¼	1⅝	..	Int Pap&Pow A	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜
43⅛	9⅛	..	Int Pap&Pow pf	100	13	13	13	..
54	42	3	Int Shoe	400	44	43⅛	44	..
38⅜	13⅜	1	Int Tel & Tel	4500	16⅝	16⅛	16½	16⅜
21⅛	10	3	Interstate Dept S	100	13	13	13	..
9⅛	2	..	Investors Equity	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..
			—J—					
80⅜	31	3	Johns Manville	1900	33⅛	32¼	33	32⅝
			—K—					
45	8¼	..	Kan C & South	300	15	14⅛	15	15
18	8	1	Kaufmann D St	200	10	10	10	10
24⅞	8½	1	Kayser (J) & Co	100	10½	10½	10½	10⅝
3½	¾	..	Kelly-Springfield	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
26	5	..	Kelly-Sp 8%	31000	10½	9	10½	10
15⅛	6	..	Kelvinator Corp	1400	8	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
31⅛	10¼	1	Kennecott Cop	14100	14⅛	12⅞	14⅛	12⅜
29⅜	19	1.60	Kresge	600	23	22½	22⅞	22⅞
6⅜	4½	..	Kresge Dept S	200	4⅝	4½	4½	..
27⅜	5⅛	1.61	Kreuger & Toll	9100	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	8
35⅛	18	1	Kroger Groc&B	1700	20⅞	20	20⅞	21¼
			—L—					
4⅝	2	..	Lee Rubber	1100	2⅛	2	2	..
101¼	83¼	7	Lehigh P Cem pf	10	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	..
30	18	3	Lehigh V Coal pf	100	19½	19½	19½	19½
20⅞	7	..	Libbey-Owens-F	300	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	8⅝
34¼	15	2c	Lima Loco Wks	100	21¼	21¼	21¼	..
55⅞	15⅞	3	Liquid Carbonic	700	18⅛	17⅞	18	17
63⅛	27⅛	3	Loew's Inc	3800	37½	36⅛	37⅛	37
6⅛	2⅝	..	Loft Inc	1600	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
35⅝	20	1½	Louisville G&E A	200	24	24	24	..
54⅞	35½	2.60	*Loose-Wiles Bisc	200	41	40½	41	..
111	38⅛	5	Louisville & N	200	41½	39⅞	40⅛	40½
52¼	21⅛	..	Ludlum Stl cv pf	100	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	..
			—M—					
51⅜	20⅛	2	McCrory Stores	100	32	32	32	..
26⅛	12	1	McIntyre Porcu	100	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	..
103⅛	38⅛	4	McKeesport Tin	500	46	45½	46	45½
106⅛	53	3§	Macy (RH) & Co	500	65⅜	63⅞	65⅜	..
27⅞	7¼	1	Magma Cop	200	10⅝	10½	10½	..
61	37	7	Man Elv gtd	20	43	43	43	..
39	9¼	..	Man Elv mg	100	16	16	16	16
24¼	12⅛	1.20	Marine Mid	300	15	14⅛	15	14⅝
32⅝	11⅞	2	Marlin-Rockwell	100	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	13
32⅝	13⅜	2½	Marshall Field	500	16¼	16	16	16¼
31⅛	14⅜	3	Mathieson Alkali	200	18	18	18	18⅛
10⅝	2⅝	..	Miami Cop	300	4⅛	4	4⅛	3⅞
16⅝	5	..	Mid-Cont Pet	600	6½	6⅛	6½	6⅝
31⅛	7	3	Midland Steel	300	10½	10½	10½	..
7⅛	1⅝	..	Min Moline	600	2	1⅞	1⅞	..
45	14	4	Min SP&SSM	60	15	15	15	..
26⅜	5¼	..	Mo Kan & Tex	1700	9⅛	8⅞	9	9¼
42⅜	10	..	Mo Pacific	1700	16	15⅛	15⅞	15⅝
107	24	5	Mo Pacific pf	300	38	37	38	39⅝
21⅞	9	..	Mohawk Carpet	100	10	10	10	..
29⅛	8⅞	..	Montgom Ward	3500	12	11⅛	11⅞	11⅝
58	31	3	Morrell & Co	100	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
47⅞	15	2	Motor Products	200	20	19⅞	20	..
19⅞	6⅛	1	Motor Wheel	100	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8¼
31⅛	11½	2	Munsingwear	200	15	15	15	..
18⅝	5	..	Murray Body	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
			—N—					
40⅞	15½	2	Nash Motors	1900	20⅛	19⅞	20	20
10⅝	3⅜	..	Nat Acme	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4
10	2⅛	..	Nat Bellas Hess	300	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3¼
83⅜	37¾	2.80	Nat Biscuit	1700	47⅞	46½	47⅝	46⅝
153⅛	135	7	Nat Biscuit pf	100	135	135	135	..
39⅞	15	1½	Nat Cash Reg	500	17⅞	17¼	17⅞	17
50⅞	20¼	2.60	Nat Dairy Prod	11100	27½	26⅞	27⅝	26⅞
60	15	4	Nat Dept S pf	10	15	15	15	..
44¼	14⅛	1	Nat Pow & Lt	600	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
58	18½	2	Nat Steel	900	24½	24	24⅛	24
76⅛	18	2	Nat Surety	200	22⅞	22	22	22⅞
25¼	6½	..	Neisner Bros	100	7	7	7	..
14⅞	5	.80	Nevada Cons Cop	4400	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	6⅝
20⅞	10½	1	Newport Co	500	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅝
24	3	..	Newton Steel	600	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅜
132¼	49⅞	5	NY Central	15900	61⅛	59⅛	60⅛	61
227	120	5	NY & Harlem	10	126	126	126	..
12⅛	2	..	NY Investors	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
94⅞	30¼	6	NY NH & H	1500	45⅛	43⅞	44⅞	44⅛
12⅜	2⅝	..	N. Y. Ship	200	4⅛	4	4	4⅛
13⅞	5⅛	..	NY Ont & W	400	9⅛	9	9	10
118	99⅞	7	NY Steam 7%	10	105	105	105	..
107⅜	97	6	NY Steam 6%	10	99	99	99	98⅞
29½	10	..	Noranda M	2900	14¼	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞
90¼	26	10a	North American	4100	38½	36⅞	38⅛	36⅞
57	41	3	North Amer pf	400	45	45	45	45¼
11	3½	..	No Am Aviation	1700	5	5	5	5
107⅛	87⅞	6	No Am Edison pf	400	89	87½	89	..
60⅞	19¼	3	Northern Pacific	900	25½	24⅞	25½	25¼
15	8	..	Norwalk Tire pf	10	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	..
			—O—					
19⅛	6½	..	Ohio Oil	1700	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	8
6½	1⅝	..	Omnibus	700	3⅛	3	3⅛	2⅞
75	13	8	Orpheum Circ pf	35	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	..
58⅛	20⅛	2½	Otis Elevator	300	26	25⅛	26	25⅞
16⅝	3⅝	..	Otis Steel	700	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
			—P—					
54⅞	29⅝	2	Pacific Gas&El	300	35⅞	35½	35⅞	35⅝
69⅛	35	3	Pacific Lighting	200	40	40	40	40
26⅛	9⅛	..	Pacific Mills	100	11	11	11	11
11⅞	7	.40	Packard Motor	3100	5⅛	5	5⅛	5
4⅛	¾	..	Panhandle P & R	100	1	1	1	..
50¼	10⅞	2½	Paramount Pub	3800	13⅞	13¼	13⅞	13⅛
2⅞	⅞	..	Park Utah	400	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
2⅞	⅞	..	Pathe Exchange	100	1	1	1	1
8⅜	2½	..	Pathe Exch A	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅝
4⅝	2	..	Peerless Motor	500	2½	2½	2½	..
46½	22	1	Penick & Ford	100	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	28
44⅜	28⅛	2.40	Penney (JC)	400	33⅛	33	33⅛	33⅝
64	29⅞	3	Pennsylvania RR	3900	34⅛	33⅜	34⅛	34⅝
250	129	8	Peoples GasLt&C	400	149⅜	147	149⅜	150
85	13⅝	..	Pere Marquette	100	18	18	18	..
80	15	..	Pere Marq pf	90	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16
10⅝	4⅛	1	Petroleum	1200	5	5	5	5
25⅝	8⅛	1	Phelps Dodge	1200	8⅛	7⅝	8	7⅞
56⅛	44	3	Phila Co 6%	100	44	43½	43½	44
12⅛	3⅜	..	Phila & Reading	200	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
52	39⅛	7	Phillips Jones pf	20	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
16⅝	4⅞	..	Phillips Pet	500	6⅛	6	6⅛	6
1⅛	½	..	Pierce Oil	400	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
3⅝	⅝	..	Pierce Pet	200	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
37	20⅞	2¶	Pillsbury Flour	100	22	22	22	..
39⅞	26⅛	3.14	Pirelli Co Italy	100	29	29	29	27½
28⅛	6	..	Pitts Coal	100	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
80	35	..	Pitts Coal pf	100	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
5	⅞	..	Pitts Terminal	400	1⅛	1	1⅛	1⅛
99⅞	45	7	Pitts United pf	60	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	..
18⅛	7⅛	..	Pittston	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	..
20⅞	5½	..	Prairie Oil & Gas	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
26⅛	7⅝	..	Prairie Pipe Line	400	9⅝	8⅝	9	9⅝
47⅞	8½	..	Pressed Stl C pf	200	11	11	11	..
71⅛	39⅞	2.40	Procter & Gam	700	46⅞	45⅞	46⅝	46⅜
6	1½	..	Prod & Refiners	1000	1½	1⅛	1½	..
96½	51⅞	3.40	Public Service	1000	63	62	63	63
102½	90	5	Public Svc 5%	400	90	89⅝	89⅝	..
120¼	97	6	Pub Svc 6%	200	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101
107¼	97	5	Pub Svc E&G	100	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	..
58½	22	3	Pullman	600	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞	28½
11⅞	5	..	Pure Oil	300	6	5⅞	5⅞	5¾
55¼	12¼	3	Purity Bakeries	600	15¼	14¼	15¼	15½
			—R—					
27½	10⅝	..	Radio Corp Am	7100	13⅝	13	13⅛	13
55½	43⅝	3.50	Radio pf A	100	44½	44½	44½	..
60	25½	5	Radio pf B	400	31	30½	31	31
24½	6⅝	..	Radio-Keith-O	2300	8⅜	7⅞	8⅜	8½
29½	9½	1.60	Raybestos Man	300	12½	12⅛	12⅛	12
30⅞	3⅛	..	Real Silk Hosiery	1100	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	..
90	16	..	Real Silk H pf	10	20	20	20	..
19⅞	4	..	Remington Rand	2100	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅜
10¼	3	.40	Reo Motors	200	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	..
25⅜	5¼	..	Republic I&S	600	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	7
54	15	..	Repub I&S pf	200	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16
30	15	..	Revere C&B A	100	20	20	20	..
10⅛	2½	..	Rio Grande Oil	5100	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	2⅞
26	9	2.20	Rossia Ins Co Am	100	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
42⅜	13½	2.25	Royal Dutch	100	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	..
			—S—					
69½	38½	5	Safeway Stores	800	49⅞	47½	49⅞	48⅛
30⅞	9¼	1	St Joseph Lead	1200	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	12
62⅜	6½	..	StL & SF	900	19⅝	10½	10⅛	11⅛
76	7½	6	CtL & SF pf	1600	15	14⅛	15	15
1⅝	⅜	..	Seaboard Air L	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	½
20⅜	5½	..	Seaboard O	700	8⅛	7⅞	8	8
63¼	31	2½§	Sears Roebuck	1500	39⅝	38	39	38⅝
1⅜	¼	..	Seneca Cop	200	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
11⅜	3⅝	..	Servel Inc	11500	5⅝	5	5½	5½
27½	11	1¶	Shattuck (FG)	400	14	13⅛	14	14⅜
10⅛	3¼	..	Shell Union Oil	1000	4½	4	4½	4¾
78	23⅝	..	Shell Un Oil pf	700	29	28	28	27
9⅛	1¼	..	Shubert Theatre	100	2	2	2	..
23⅞	8⅛	..	Simmons	800	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	10½
15⅞	5½	..	Sinclair	6700	6⅞	6½	6⅞	7
12⅛	3⅛	..	Skelly Oil	500	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
21	12½	1.10	Socony Vac	2500	14	13⅝	14	14
54⅛	28⅞	2	So Calif Edison	400	35	34⅝	35	34⅞
109⅛	45	6	SouthernPacifi	400	55⅛	55	55⅛	54⅞
17⅛	7	..	So P Rio Sugar	300	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	..
65⅞	14⅛	4	Southern Ry	1400	19⅞	18⅝	19⅛	18⅞
20½	12⅛	1.20	Stand Brands	5300	15⅛	15⅛	15⅝	15⅜
88⅞	29⅛	3.50	Stand Gas & El	700	38	37	37⅞	37⅞
64⅞	42½	4	Stand G&E pf	100	46	46	46	46
51⅞	28⅛	2.50§	Stand Oil Calif	2500	32⅛	31⅛	32	31⅝
106	88⅛	5	Stand Oil Ex pf	200	95	95	95	..
52½	28¼	1¶	Stand Oil NJ	5200	32⅝	31⅞	32⅛	32
34⅛	9⅞	3¶	Starrett Co	100	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	..
5⅞	1	..	Sterling Secur	100	1½	1½	1½	1⅜
9⅜	2⅛	..	Sterling pf	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
440	21	3	Sterling cv pf	500	22	22	22	..
21⅞	4⅝	..	Stewart Warner	300	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
54½	13⅝	3	Stone & Webster	400	18	17⅞	17⅞	18
26	9	1.20	Studebaker	100	12	11⅞	12	11⅞
1¾	⅛	..	Superior Oil	100	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
15⅞	11½	1	Sweets Co Amer	100	12¼	12½	12½	..
			—T—					
9½	2⅜	..	Tenn Conn	500	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
36⅛	15	2	Texas Co	2000	18⅝	18⅛	18½	18⅛
55⅜	20⅞	3	Texas Gulf Sul	3800	26⅞	25⅞	26⅛	25⅝
6½	2½	..	Texas & Pac Coal	900	3½	3⅛	3½	3⅛
17⅞	4⅝	..	Texas & P Land	1900	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	6⅛
22	5	..	Thatcher Mfg	300	6⅛	6	6	..
9	2	..	Thermoid	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
35	14⅛	1	Thompson	100	16	16	16	..
18	6⅛	1.30	Thompson Prod	100	9	8⅞	9	8⅛
34⅛	20	3.50	Thompson St pf	200	20	20	20	..
83	35	5	Tide Water O pf	100	38	38	38	..
9	3⅛	..	Tide Water Asso	1200	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	3⅞
88	20½	6	Tide Wat Asso pf	100	27	27	27	..
12	4	..	Timken-Detroit	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
59	19½	2	Timken Roller	500	24⅞	24	24⅞	24⅛
18	3⅛	..	Transamerica	1300	4⅛	4	4⅛	4⅛
11⅞	3	..	Tri Continental	900	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
62	19⅞	7	Twin City RT pf	10	20	20	20	..
			—U—					
21⅜	2⅞	..	Ulen & Co	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
75⅞	24½	4	Underwd El Fish	200	33⅛	32½	32½	33
72	27½	2.60	Union Carbide	6900	35⅛	34	35	35
26⅜	11⅞	2	Union Oil Calif	300	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅝
205½	98¼	10	Union Pacific	2500	118⅜	115	115	117
28⅛	18⅛	1.60	Union Tank Car	100	19	19	19	..
38⅛	12⅛	..	United Air & Tr	5000	16⅛	15	16	15⅝
61¼	40	3	United A&T pf	100	43	43	43	43
41⅛	24	2	United Biscuit	100	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	26
29⅜	6⅝	..	United Carbon	1500	16⅝	14⅝	16	14⅝
31⅞	10½	.35	United Cop	16500	14⅛	13⅝	14	13⅞
62½	35⅛	3	United Corp pf	300	40	40	40	39¾
37½	19⅝	1.20	United Gas Im	2800	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	22⅛
106⅝	95⅛	5	United G&I	100	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97¼
30⅛	10⅛	..	US Freight	100	14	14	14	..
77⅞	20⅞	..	US Indus Alco	900	24	23¾	24	24¼
10⅝	2⅝	..	US Leather	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	..
15⅞	4⅛	..	US Leather A	100	5⅛	5⅛	5½	5⅛
37⅛	11	2	US Pipe & Fdry	1700	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞
36⅜	9	1	US Realty	2800	12⅛	12	12	12
20⅝	5½	..	US Rubber	200	7⅛	7	7⅛	7⅛
26⅝	12⅝	1	US Smelt R & M	700	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞
47	25	3.50	US Smelt pf	100	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	..
152⅞	62⅛	4	US Steel	21000	69⅛	67⅛	68⅞	68⅛
150	114	7	US Steel pf	1600	122	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛
4	½	..	Univ Pipe & Rad	300	1	⅞	1	⅞
60	9⅞	..	Univ P&R pf	20	20	20	20	..
31	8	2	Utilities P&Lt A	1600	12	11⅞	12	12
			—V—					
3	½	..	Vadsco Sales	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	½
76⅞	13⅛	..	Vanadium	1800	18⅝	18	18⅝	18⅝
71⅞	32	4	Vulcan Detin	100	37	37	37	37½
			—W—					
26	5½	..	Wabash RR	200	8½	8¼	8¼	8⅛
27⅞	17⅝	1.50	Waldorf System	300	19⅝	19½	19⅝	..
8⅝	2	..	Ward Baking B	700	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
20⅝	4⅝	..	Warner Bros A	2800	7⅝	7	7⅛	7⅛
7⅝	1	..	Warner Quinlan	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
46⅜	5	..	Warren Bros	300	7	6⅞	7	7
26⅛	12⅛	2	Wesson Oil	300	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
103	61	6	W Penn El pf	10	75⅛	75⅛	75	75⅛
112	65	7	W Penn El 7%	20	80	80	80	80
113½	90	6	W Penn Pw 6%	10	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
44⅛	14⅛	..	Westn Dairy P A	100	17	17	17	..
			Westn Maryland	500	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	9½
31⅛	6⅛	..	Westn Pac pf	100	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
150⅛	83⅛	6	Westn Union	700	86⅛	85⅛	86⅛	86
107⅜	39⅛	2½	Westing Elec	6800	47¼	45⅞	46⅞	47
40	8⅛	3	Westvaco Chlor	200	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12½
28⅛	7⅞	..	White Motor	200	11	11	11	10⅛
5	1⅛	..	White Sew M	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
8	1⅜	..	Willys-Overland	200	2½	2⅜	2½	..
72⅜	42⅛	2.40	Woolworth	5800	54⅞	53⅞	54	54
106⅞	20	..	Worthington Pump	1400	26⅛	25	26	25⅛
80⅝	50⅜	4	Wrigley	300	60	60	60	58¾
			—Y—					
30	12⅛	2	Yale & Towne	100	14	14	14	..
15⅛	3⅛	..	Yellow Truck	1700	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	..

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. aPayable in stock. bPayable in cash or stock. cPayable in scrip. dPaid in 1931. eLast payment.

BIG IMPROVEMENT IN EUROPEAN RUBBER GOODS TRADE NOTED

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP)—Manufacturers of rubber goods throughout Europe report marked improvement in business, and look for continued gains, said Charles E. Wood today, after an extended trip abroad.

Mr. Wood, who is president of Charles E. Wood, Inc., crude rubber importers, was optimistic over the prospect of restriction of crude rubber production, and consequently improvement in prices. Plantation owners who discussed the matter in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam and Antwerp, the world's principal crude rubber centers, favored restriction, he said.

Rubber plantations have been losing money for four years, and, without early relief, many will be forced out of business. Mr. Wood continued, "The best minds in the rubber business in Europe say that regardless of restrictions, unless the owner of a plantation can market his rubber at a profit, they realize he will be forced out of business."

Rubber futures are now selling in New York around 5½ cents a pound. Mr. Wood explains that the planters are only getting about 1½ cents, and believes that rubber produced under 12 cents is produced at a loss.

AKRON FORMS CREDIT BODY TO AID BANKS

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 19 (AP)—Merging of the First-City Trust & Savings Bank and the Central Depositors Bank & Trust Company, Akron's two largest banks, with combined resources of $75,000,000, and formation of a $15,000,000 credit corporation to stabilize the local banking structure were announced today.

Bankers said the creation of the stabilizing credit corporation of Akron was the first localized application anywhere in the nation of the similar idea for a $500,000,000 national rediscounting organization as announced recently by President Hoover.

Formation of the pioneer community credit corporation here was made possible by the cooperation of 44 leading local industries and mercantile establishments with the four largest rubber companies, Goodyear, Goodrich, Firestone and General, heading the list of subscribers.

COMMODITY PRICES ARE HOLDING STABLE

Prof. Irving Fisher's wholesale price index of 200 representative commodities from Dun's Review and the purchasing power of the dollar are shown below. Average for 1926 is used as a basis for this computation, and it is therefore placed at 100. Averages for other periods compare with it as follows:

	Index No.	Purch pow
1913—Average	69.8	143.3
1914—December (low)	67.3	148.6
1920—May (peak)	167.2	59.8
1923—Average	101.1	98.9
1924—Average	98.9	101.1
1925—Average	105.2	95.1
1926—Average	100.0	100.0
1927—Average	94.2	106.2
1928—Average	98.2	101.8
1929—Average	96.3	103.9
1930—Average	86.3	116.1
1931—January	77.7	128.8
February	76.1	131.5
March	75.9	131.8
April	74.4	134.5
May	71.4	140.2
June	70.1	142.7
July	69.8	143.2
August	69.3	144.4
September	68.7	145.6
October, wk ended Oct. 2.	68.1	146.9
October, wk ended Oct. 9.	68.1	146.9
October, wk ended Oct. 16	68.2	146.6

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
Wheat					
December	.51⅝	.53⅛	.51¼	.53⅛	+1½
March	.55⅝	.56⅞	.54⅞	.56⅞	+1⅜
May	.56½	.57⅞	.55⅝	.57⅞	+1⅝
Corn					
December	.36	.37⅛	.35¾	.37	+1
March	.38¼	.39⅜	.38	.39⅜	+1¼
May	.40¼	.41⅛	.40	.41⅛	+1¼
Oats					
December	.22⅝	.23¼	.22⅝	.23¼	+ ⅜
May	.25⅝	.25¾	.25⅛	.25⅝	+ ¼
Lard					
October	7.50	7.62	7.50	7.62	+ 21
December	6.42b	6.55	6.47	6.55	+ 15
January	6.10	6.30	7.10	6.20	+ 08

b—Bid.

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	.58½	.56½	.58⅝	+1⅝
December	.57⅝	.56⅛	.57⅝	+1
May	.61¼	.59⅝	.61⅛	+5

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
December	.45¼	.43⅝	.45¼	+1⅝
May	.49⅝	.47¾	.49⅝	+1½

INCREASES INTEREST RATES

NEW YORK, Oct. 19—Brooklyn Trust Company has advanced interest rates on all classes of deposits ½ to 1 per cent to conform with those now paid by New York Clearing House member banks, making the new rates on demand deposits 1 per cent and 1½ per cent on time deposits, effective from Oct. 16.

ANTHRACITE OUTLOOK GOOD

The anthracite industry has made more progress in readjusting itself to the current low state of trade than the coal industry as a whole. While it has not completely "got its house in order," it is in such shape that the hard coal companies earnings could pick up rapidly with the advent of colder weather.

ATLAS POWDER CO.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 19—Atlas Powder Company reports for the nine months ended Sept. 30 net of $650,630 after federal taxes, etc., equivalent, after dividend requirements on the 6 per cent preferred, to 79 cents a share on 261,428 no-par shares of common, compared with $1,075,099, or $2.56 a share, a year before.

NATIONAL DEPARTMENT STORES

National Department Stores, Inc., took no action on the preferred stock dividend due at this time. Three and six months ago dividends of $1 each were paid, prior to which the stock received $1.75 quarterly.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK

Stocks: Steady; coppers improve.

Bonds: Irregular; Japanese issues at new lows.

Curb: Steady; fractional changes prevail.

Foreign Exchanges: Irregular; sterling strong.

Cotton: Firm; increased trade demand.

Sugar: Easier; disappointing spot demand.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Firm; strength in Winnipeg.

Corn: Firm; small southwest receipts.

Cattle: Higher.

Hogs: Steady.

FOREIGN

London: Trading on the stock exchange was cheerful. Sterling was firmer and fair buying advanced gilt-edged securities, British bonds and industrials. Brazilian bonds were firm.

Paris: Franco-American gold arrangements and favorable comment on the coming conference between Premier Laval and President Hoover caused a general rise in all sections of the Bourse.

Berlin: Boerse closed.

STUDY SHOWS PRICES OF WHOLESALE GOODS STEADY FOR MONTHS

Although we have seen the price tags on store merchandise marked down again and again since 1929, the decline seems to be about over, according to a recent study by Investors Syndicate of Minneapolis

During the last four months, the average price of wholesale goods has remained almost constant, the review points out. The number of wholesale price declines has equaled the number of advances, with the result that the averages have shown every evidence of stability.

As long as prices kept going down, people were reluctant to buy, feeling that they could obtain the same article later on for less money by waiting. Similarly, the wholesalers remained on the sidelines as far as possible. But with prices now giving every evidence of having reached bedrock, there appears to be little further advantage of delay in making desired purchases.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last
October	6.43	6.62	6.26	6.59
December	6.50	6.72	6.35	6.69
January	6.59	6.82	6.47	6.80
March	6.77	7.03	6.65	7.02
May	6.94	7.21	6.84	7.20
July	7.11	7.41	7.04	7.40

Spots 6.75, up 25 points. Tone at close very steady.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	6.25	6.58	6.25	6.55	+.30
December	6.44	6.72	6.34	6.70	+.30
January	6.54	6.81	6.46	6.80	+.29
March	6.73	7.01	6.63	7.00	+.31
May	6.93	7.19	6.84	7.19	+.30
July	7.15	7.40	7.04	7.40	+.29

Tone at close steady.

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	+.28
December	6.55	6.81	6.45	6.81	+.28
January	6.55	6.91	6.56	6.91	+.28
March	6.83	7.10	6.73	7.10	+.30
May	7.04	7.28	6.95	7.28	+.28
July	7.24	7.49	7.16	7.49	+.29

Tone at close steady.

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	4.50	4.52	4.49	4.49	+.07
December	4.41	4.41	4.41	4.41	+.07
January	4.46	4.50	4.43	4.44	+.07
March	4.52	4.55	4.50	4.53	+.09
May	4.60	4.62	4.56	4.56	+.05
July	4.66	4.68	4.62	4.62	+.05

Spots 4.83, up 7 points. Tone at close quiet.

Wool Top Futures

	Open	Last	Net chg.
October	67.00	69.00	+1.50
November	68.00	69.50	+1.50
December	67.00	69.00	+1.50
January	67.00	68.50	+1.50
February	66.80	68.30	+1.50
March	66.40	67.90	+1.50
April	66.00	67.50	+1.50

All bid prices. Tone at close steady.

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORP.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19—Household Finance Corporation for the nine months ended Sept. 30 shows a net of $3,250,754, after charges and federal taxes, equivalent, after allowing for maximum payment under participating provisions of $3.75 a share (par $50) on 180,000 shares of participating preferred, to $4.37 a share, on 588,688 combined no-par shares of class A and class B common outstanding at close of the period, compared with $2,939,860 in nine months of 1930, equal to $3.75 a share on 180,000 shares of participating preferred and under participating provisions of the shares to $4.08 a share on the 554,560 combined class A and class B common then outstanding.

MOTOR PRODUCTS CORPORATION

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19—Motor Products Corporation reports for the nine months ended Sept. 30 net profit of $205,479 after depreciation and federal taxes, equal to $1.05 a share on the 195,699 shares of common, compared with $617,293, or $3.13 a share on 197,366 shares, in the like period of 1930.

CONSTRUCTION AWARDS

Heavy construction contracts the last week showed a moderate gain, to $33,033,000, compared with $26,717,000 the preceding week and $30,031,000 last year, Engineering News-Record reports. Awards since Jan. 1 total $2,079,636,000, compared with $2,707,159,000 in the corresponding period in 1930.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ISSUE

OTTAWA, Oct. 19—The Federal Government within a few weeks will offer a domestic issue amounting to $50,000,000. It is probable, if subscriptions justify, double this amount will be taken.

CURTIS PUBLISHING PROFIT

Curtis Publishing Company for the September quarter reported net profit of $2,869,255, compared with $3,936,143 in the like period of 1930.

BOHN ALUMINUM

Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corporation reported for the quarter ended Sept. 30 net loss of $12,498, compared with net profit of $3970 in the September quarter last year.

STEEL TRADE HOVERS BETWEEN HOPE AND FACT, SAYS MAGAZINE

A strain of improvement cuts irregularly across steel products and steel producing districts this week—sufficient to encourage that portion of the industry which looks for a moderate pickup over the next 30 days but inadequate to lift the current operating rate, states the magazine Steel.

Demand for sheets and strip, chiefly from the automotive industry, is broader at Youngstown. Pittsburgh sheet mills likewise have entered more orders, but from a diversity of consumers. In the South, sheet and cotton tie mills have expanded production slightly.

Releases of track fastenings are heavier at Chicago, where bolts and nuts are moving better. Buffalo and Cincinnati note a quickening of the pig iron market, and in a majority of districts more iron will be shipped in the last half of October than in the first.

As an industry, steel continues to waver between hope and fact.

WHEAT AND RYE RISE AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Oct. 19 (AP)—Wheat and rye both rose late today to fresh high price records for the season. General buying of wheat future deliveries was of larger volume than has recently been the rule.

Officials of the Grain Stabilization Corporation said they knew nothing of a rumored forthcoming proposal from France to purchase United States Government-sponsored wheat holdings. The United States visible supply total decreased 2,670,000 bushels for the week, making the total 227,005,000 bushels compared with 202,043,000 a year ago.

Wheat closed strong, 1⅛ to 1⅞ cents higher, corn ⅞ to 1⅜ up, oats ¼ to ⅜ advanced, and provisions unchanged to a rise of 15 cents.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last Oct. 19	Last Oct. 17
20	Am & Cont	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅝
50	Am Pound	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
400	Am Pneu	2⅝	1	1	..
195	Am Pneu pf	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	4
488	Am T&T	135½	133⅝	135	134⅝
315	Bos El	84¼	83⅝	84⅜	84
25	B&M pf	82	82	82	87
405	Cop Range	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
40	East SS 1 pf	90½	90½	90½	..
130	E G&F pf	79	79	79	78
5	Edison Elec	212	210	212	210
35	First Nat B	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
100	Gal Houston	.10	.10	.10	.10
30	Galv H pf	1	1	1	1
5	Hygrade pf	80	80	80	80
8	Island C pf	95	95	95	..
80	Jenk Tel	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
120	Mass Util	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜
50	Mergenthal	63	63	63	..
10	Nat Ser	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
55	NE Tel	118	118	118	117
650	No Butte	.60	.56	.57	..
10	Old Colony	115	115	115	..
475	Quincy Min	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	2¼
20	Spencer Trask	15	15	15	..
69	Stone Web	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	18⅛
10	Swift & Co	23	23	23	..
55	Torrington	35	33⅝	33⅝	35
100	Uni Shoe	45⅛	44½	45	45⅛
30	Uni Shoe pf	31½	31½	31½	..
20	Uni Gas	3½	3½	3½	3½
20	US&El Pow	2	2	2	..
100	Utah Apex	.55	.55	.55	..
150	War Bros	7⅛	6⅞	7	6⅞
	BONDS				
$5000	E Mass 4½s	25	25	25	..

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

Earle Bailie and Medley G. B. Whelpley, chairmen of the bondholders committee and debenture creditors committee, respectively, of Winchester Repeating Arms Company, announced that at the request of substantial creditors and the protective committee representing the first mortgage and debenture bonds of Winchester, they have been constituted a committee to promulgate a plan for acquisition of the property, assets and name of Winchester by the Western Cartridge Company, whose main plants are at East Alton, Ill. The committee is engaged in formulating a plan and expects to be able to make an announcement on or before Nov. 1.

STEEL FLOATING SUPPLY OFF

Floating supply of United States Steel Corporation common stock on Sept. 30, as indicated by stock in brokers' names, was 1,145,363 shares, or 13.16 per cent of the total issue of 8,703,079 shares outstanding, a decrease of 104,681 shares since June 30, 1931, when the supply was 1,250,044 shares, or 14.37 per cent of the total issue of 8,701,371 shares outstanding. Floating supply on Sept. 30, 1930, was 1,612,599 shares, or 18.60 per cent of the total issue of 8,699,278 shares then outstanding.

HIGH STOCKS YIELD

Of the 250 leading American corporations 176 are still paying cash dividends, and the average yield of these 176 at market prices on Oct. 5, 1931, was 11.3 per cent, according to an analysis prepared by the Ontario Finance Corporation. Of the 176 companies, 74 have earned their dividends for the first six months of 1931, 44 have not earned their dividends, and on the remaining 58 information is not yet available.

TO ADVANCE OUTPUT SCHEDULE

Henry Nias, president of Lily-Tulip Cup Corporation, said that to assist the employment situation the corporation will move forward its factory operations two months in advance of current schedules, anticipating inventory requirements for 1932. Instructions have been issued to operate factories in full on or before Nov. 1, he added.

MUNICIPAL OFFERINGS SMALL

With a total of only $8,610,879 in new bond offerings scheduled by 46 municipalities this week, the scarcity in number and decline in size of new municipal flotations continue to be two of the outstanding factors in the state and municipal bond market, the Daily Bond Buyer says. The weekly average of offerings of this class for the year to date is $35,852,831.

KRESGE DEPARTMENT STORES

A special meeting of stockholders of Kresge Department Stores, Inc., has been called for Oct. 29, to consider an offer of S. S. Kresge to purchase the entire interest of Kresge Department Stores, Inc., in Kresge Department Store Corporation, operating a store in Newark, N. J., stockholders of record also Oct. 17 are entitled to vote at the meeting.

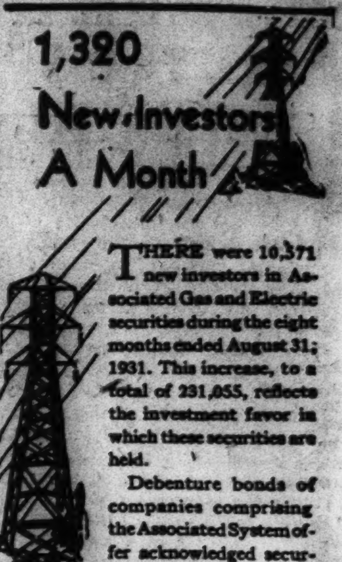
UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.

Union Electric Light & Power Company of Missouri reports for 12 months ended Aug. 31 net income of $9,833,055 after depreciation, taxes, interest, preferred dividends of subsidiaries and minority interest, compared with $9,460,422 in the previous 12 months.

PULLMAN GETS ORDER

CHICAGO, Oct. 19—Chicago & Illinois Midland has placed orders for 500 gondolas and 250 hopper cars with Pullman Car & Manufacturing Company.

1,320 New Investors A Month



THERE were 10,371 new investors in Associated Gas and Electric securities during the eight months ended August 31; 1931. This increase, to a total of 231,055, reflects the investment favor in which these securities are held.

Debenture bonds of companies comprising the Associated System offer acknowledged security at attractive yields.

Telephone BOwling Green 9-6070 or write for Folder K-46

General Utility Securities Incorporated

61 Broadway New York City

BLACKSTONE SAVINGS BANK

42 Washington Street BOSTON

Deposits Received by Mail

INTEREST BEGINS

In This Mutual Savings Bank

OCT. 21

Moody Says Talk Of Cash Hoarding Much Exaggerated

So-called "hoarding" of currency has been greatly exaggerated in some quarters, and is far less widespread throughout the country than many imagine, an analysis by Moody's Investors Service declared today.

Hoarding by individuals, in particular, is not nearly as general as is popularly believed, but is directly connected with some weak situations in particular sections of the country, the survey asserts.

"From figures on 'cash in vault' of reporting member banks we estimate that in all banks in the country the amount of currency held in vaults, ready for meeting the demands of depositors, must have increased by close to $200,000,000 during the past 12 months," Moody's states. "This amount is included in statistics of money in circulation and, of course, swells the total to that extent.

"Thus the increase in circulation from a year ago, amounting to $950,000,000, must be reduced to $750,000,000 after eliminating the estimated gain in cash held in the valuts of banks. Yet even the latter amount by on means, represents a general scramble for cash.

"The Chicago Reserve district is responsible for nearly half this aggregate and the withdrawal of deposits there can be traced to the important Chicago failures last June. Another $200,000,000 increased circulation is found in the New York district, but a part of this money has possibly flown out to foreign countries where the dollar is regarded as a stable currency or hoarding medium.

"It is the Philadelphia district that has lately been chiefly responsible for withdrawals of currency, and this again can be traced directly to bank failures. Last week the increase in that district was smaller, and it can be expected that when the banking situation gets under control withdrawals will stop or diminish as they have in other sections.

"Outside of the Cleveland district, which accounts for an additional $100,000,000 in increased circulation, the changes in the remaining districts have been relatively moderate, and were quite small in such districts as Boston, Kansas City, Minneapols and St. Louis. Atlanta has actually shown a decrease. It is to be expected that the weak situations will be vigorously attacked and remedied by the new credit organization, and thus will contribute to a general relief of the present tension."

Most discussions of hoarding also fail to make proper allowance for the natural effects of the general lack of confidence which stimulates the substitution of cash for checks in over-the-counter transactions, the analysis states. "When it is realized that in normal times nearly 90 per cent of all transactions are effected by check it is obvious that even a small decrease in the use of the check as a paying medium will result in a substantial percentage increase of currency in use," Moody's adds.

PITTSBURGH BANK CLOSES

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19 (AP)—The Exchange National Bank here did not open for business today. A statement issued by the directors said unusual withdrawals by depositors has promoted the action. President J. W. March said depositors would be paid in full and that there would be a balance remaining for distribution to stockholders. A statement on the bank's condition Sept. 29 said it had demand deposits of $3,939,783 and time deposits of $1,012,336; loans and discounts totaling $5,194,856; United States Government securities of $738,830, and cash totaling $562,970.

COTTON MARKET HIGHER

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP)—A moderate early decline under some southern selling and liquidation was followed by advances in cotton today on trade buying and covering which seemed to find comparatively little cotton for sale after the early selling had run its course. December advanced from 6.35 to 6.67, or 24 points net higher, but met some profit-taking at this level, with the mid-afternoon market showing reactions of 4 or 5 points from the best.

WORLD COTTON ACREAGE DOWN

Total cotton acreage of 63,191,000 acres in the 1931-32 season compared with 66,900,000 acres last year is now indicated in the eight countries for which estimates have been made, the Department of Agriculture states.

RADIO TUBE PRICE CUT

R. C. A. Radiotron Company, Inc., has made reductions in prices of radio tubes ranging up to 40 per cent and affecting the popular type tubes which make up 83 per cent of the tube demand.

SENTIMENT IN STEEL TRADE MORE HOPEFUL

Operations for Week Hold at Low Rate of 29 P. C. —Railroads Buying Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 19—Changes in the steel situation continue very mild. The leaning of sentiment is toward optimism rather than otherwise. The operating rate is unchanged at 29 per cent of capacity, and this stability of pace finds its counterpart in steadiness in volume of business and prices.

Business in fabricated structural steel has fallen off for the moment, but this is offset by a better volume of purchasing of automobile steel for the conversion into 1932 models. Purchasing on the part of the railroads is some better, particularly for rails and track accessories.

A fair amount of business in tin plate has been transacted at the new low price of $4.75 a box of 100 pounds. Delivery during the first two months of next year is being specified for the most part. Some makers will start work on these orders now to keep labor employed and mills in operation.

The farm implement manufacturers are being mentioned for the first time in several weeks among the active purchasers of steel. Manufacturers of radio-receiving sets are also fairly active buyers at the moment to prepare for the winter season when broadcasting is at its best and the public is in a more receptive mood.

Scrap Prices Low

The price of iron and steel scrap has dipped so low that many sellers of this material are withholding it from the market for higher prices. An important source for scrap is the railroads and there have been several instances where carriers have withdrawn lists when they discovered what low prices were being bid.

A meeting of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation will be held Oct. 27 at which time the usual dividend action will be taken. It is expected that the $4 a year rate will be maintained since three months ago the rate had been reduced from $7 to $4, the sharpness of which indicates that there will be no change for the current quarter.

The announcement of the abandonment of the Bethlehem-Youngstown merger was an important event of the week. This means that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation is destined for some time at least to have a steel making capacity far under that of the United States Steel Corporation.

The largest steel maker is credited with an ingot capacity of 28,000,000 tons yearly, compared with 8,610,000 tons for the Bethlehem corporation and 3,240,000 tons for the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company. In third place is the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation with a capacity of 4,806,000 tons yearly.

Steel Rail Inquiry

Two new inquiries for steel rails aggregate 55,000 tons, including 35,000 tons for the Erie and 20,000 tons for the Louisville & Nashville. No formal inquiries have appeared as yet from the largest two rail buyers, the Pennsylvania and the New York Central.

The automobile industry will buy their raw materials in very conservative fashion and will specify deliveries only 30 days ahead instead of by the season as on many occasions of the past. The automobile makers are striving to make the 1932 models the most practical and artistic on record in order to coax the public into the buying ranks.

Pig iron demand has improved somewhat along the Atlantic seaboard. The Crane Co., Bridgeport, Conn., is reported to have bought 1000 tons of iron while another inquiry of that size is mentioned, at New York. The A. P. Smith Company, Bloomfield, N. J., is in the market for 300 tons while another unnamed inquiry specifies 300 to 500 tons. The Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation has bought 125 tons for its plant at Harrison, N. J. This in fact is the most impressive list of iron business which has appeared in the East in several weeks.

Shake-Up in Pig Iron Trade

The M. A. Hanna Company, a prominent pig iron maker and seller of Ohio, has established sales offices at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and will sell its own iron direct, having previously been represented by Rogers Brown & Crocker Brothers, Inc.

Pilling & Co., who had been in the iron business at Philadelphia for 40 years, have retired, and it is understood that an important merger of pig iron houses of New York and Philadelphia will soon be announced. This means the most radical shake-up in the pig iron business of the East for several years.

The pig iron price situation is unchanged, though the undertone is somewhat easy.

Among the nonferrous metals zinc has shown the greatest change in price, having come down $3 a ton during the week and $9 a ton during the present declining movement. It is $12 a ton below the high point of the year and $3 a ton above the low point.

Copper and lead have been steady in price. Tin also shows little change from the 23-cent level of a week ago. The feature in copper was the improvement in sales abroad, the total for the week having been 7000 tons. In fact sales during the first half of October were better than for the corresponding period of September.

RISE IN FRENCH RATE UNLIKELY

PARIS, Oct. 19—It is unlikely that the Bank of France will change its discount rate before the regular meeting Thursday, and it is possible the rate will remain at 2½ per cent. The huge gold inflow also is tending to avert any need for a further rise. However, should the New York rate go to 4½ per cent from 3½ per cent, a French rise would be assured.

RUBBER FREIGHT RATES REDUCED

The New York Rubber Exchange announced receipt of a cable from Singapore confirming reports that one steamship company, with offices at Singapore, has reduced freight rates on rubber from the Far East to New York. According to the information received in New York the reduction will mean a saving of about a quarter of a cent a pound in rubber to the buyer.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	93	93
Alaska Gold Mines 6½s	11	11
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	45	45
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	40	38½
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	36	34½
Amer Chain deb 6s '33	93¼	93¼
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	54¾	54¾
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	44½	44½
Amer Inter 5½s '49	76	75½
Amer Metals Co 5½s '34	64	64
Amer Nat Gas 6½s '42	12	12
Amer Smelting 5s '47	98½	98¼
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	102½	102½
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	115¾	115½
Amer T&T col 5s '46	104	103¾
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	101	100⅛
Amer T&T 5s '65	100¼	100⅛
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	105¾	105
Amer Type Founders 6s '40	98	98
Amer WW & Elec 5s '34	96	96
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '75	87	87
Armour & Co 4½s '39	73	70
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	62	58¾
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	85¾	85¾
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	90	89
Atch T&SF 4½s '48	103½	102½
Atch T&SF Rky Mt 4s '65	84½	84½
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	88	88
Atl Coast Line uni 4½s '64	92	92
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s '52	70½	70½
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	95	95
Balt & Ohio 4s PLEWV div '41	79	79
Balt & Ohio 4s Tol & C div '59	73	72
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	94½	93
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	73½	72½
Balt & OOhio rfg 5s '95	82¾	82¾
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	100¾	100¾
Balt & Ohio 5s series D 2000	83½	83
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	94½	93
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60	103	102¾
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	103	102½
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	103⅛	102¾
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	98½	98½
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	99¾	99¾
Boston & Maine 4¾s '61	72	72
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	103	103
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	91	90½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '45	105½	105¼
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '50	98¾	98
Buff Gen Elec 4½s B '81	98	98
Buff R & P 4½s '57	56	56
Bush Term 1st 4s '52	85	85
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	95	90
Calif Fruit P 5s '38	79	79
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	81	81
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	82½	82½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	80	80
Can Ry 4¾s '55	83¼	82½
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	88½	88½
Can Nat Ry 5s July '69	88½	88
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	87½	87½
Can North 4½s '35	88	88
Can North deb 6½s '46	101	100
Can North deb 7s '40	104¼	100
Can Pacific deb 4s	60½	60
Can Pacific 5s '54	80	79⅝
Cen of Ga 5s C '59	40	40
Cen of Ga rfg 5½s '59	48	48
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	85½	85½
Certainteed 5½s '48	42½	42½
Ches Corp 5s '47	81½	81½
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	92½	92½
Ches & O 4½s B	90	88⅝
Chicago B & Q 4½s '77	94¾	94
Chicago Dist El Gen 6s	102¾	101½
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	53¾	52¼
Chicago M&StP gen 4s '89	61½	61½
Chicago M&StP cv 4½s '32 ct	68½	68½
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	13½	12
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	38¼	38¼
Chicago & Nw gen 3½s '87	63	62½
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv '49	50	50
Chicago & Nw 6½s '36	97	97
Chicago RI&P gen 4s '88	75	73
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	81½	80½
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	58½	56¾
Chicago St L Pitt 5s	97	97
Chicago Un Sta 5s B '63	101¾	101
Childs Co 5s '43	58½	58½
Chile Copper 5s '47	64⅞	63½
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	89¾	89¾
Cin W & M 4s	79½	79½
Clev CC&StL gen 4s '93	78	78
Clev CC&StL Cairo	96	95
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	104⅛	104¼
Colo & So 4½s '80 A	59	59
Columbia G & E Co 5s deb '61	85½	85
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	88⅜	88
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	92	92
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	25	24¾
Con Gas 4½s '51	96¼	95¼
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	105	104½
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	102¼	102
Container Corp 5s ct '43	54½	54
Corn Products 5s '34	102¾	102¾
Cumberland T&T 5s '37	101	101
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	89	88½
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	101½	101½
Del Pow & Lt 4½s '69	97	97
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	32½	31½
Den & Rio G Wn rfg 5s '78	38¼	38
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	96¼	96
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	101⅞	101
Detroit Ed 5s '49	102⅛	102
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	85	84¾
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	100½	100
East Cuba Sug 7½s '37	9½	9½
Edison Ill Co of Brky 4s	98	98
Erie RR gen 4s '96	73	73
Erie RR ref 5s '67	53	52
Erie RR gen lien	56½	56
Erie RR gen 5s '75	51½	51
Fal East Coast 5s '74	9¼	9¼
Gannett 6s '43	80	80
Gen Bak Co 5½s '40	094	94
Gen Cable Corp 5½s '47	53	53
Gen Electric 3½s '42	98½	98½
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	101	100½
Gen Petroleum 5s '40	100½	100
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	14	12½
Goodrich 6s '45	48	48
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	78½	77½
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	80	80
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	98½	98
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	100	100
Great Northern 4½s '61	90	90
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	77	77
Great Northern gen 5½s B '52	91	90
Great Northern 7s '36 A	101¾	101½
Hoe & Co 6½s' 34	45	45
Hudson Coal 5s '62	44	43
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	57⅝	57⅜
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	89	88½
Humble Oil 5s '37	100	100
Humble Oil 5½s '32	100½	100¼
Ill Central rfg 4s '55	57½	57¼
Ill Central 4¾s '66	57	57
Ill Central CStL&NO 4½s '63	50	50
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	99¾	99¾
Inland Steel 4½s A '78	89	89
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	87¾	87¾
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	56	55⅝
Inter Match 5s cv rcts '41	67	63
Inter Match Corp 5s' 47	65	64½
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	56	55¼
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	73	72
Int Ag col 5s sta '32	50	50
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	63	63
Int Rys Cen Am 5s '72	44½	44½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	48½	48½
Int Tel @ Tel 4½s cv '39	60	59
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	53½	52
Inv Eq Corp 5s A	60¾	60¾
Inv Eq Corp 5s B ww	60½	60½
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	65	63
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	62¾	62¾
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	86½	86
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '80	88	87½
Kresege Foundation 6s '36	96½	94½
Lacelde Gas rfg 5s '34	96¾	96
Laclede Gas 5½s '53 C	90½	89
L'Autaro 6s '54	11¼	11¼
Lehigh C&N 4½s C '54	92	92
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4½s 2003	70	69¾
Lehigh Val Ry 4½s '40	70	70
Loew's Inc 6s '41	88	87½
Long Island NS 5s '32	99¾	99¾
Louis Arkansas 5s '69	42¼	42¼
L&N rfg 5½s 2003	97½	97½
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	88	87½
Metro Edison 4½s '68	90¼	90¼
Metro Water 5½s '50	36⅞	36⅞
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	98½	98½
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s '71	97	95¾
Min StP & SSM 4s '38	54	54
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	77½	77½
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	81	80
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	46½	46
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	65	65
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	66	64⅞
Mo Pac 5s I, '81	65½	64¾
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	52½	49½
Mobile & Ohio 4½s '77	18¼	18
Mobile & O mont 5s '47	25	25
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	98	97
Namm Sons 6s '43	90	89
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	93	92¼
Nat Steel 5s	76	76
New Eng T&T 4½s B '61	96½	96½
New Eng T&T 5s '52	103	103
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	75	75
NYC&HR con 4s A '98	81	79½
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	97	96½
NYC&HR 4½s N	82¼	81¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	82½	81¾
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	90¼	89
NYCHR cv 6s '35	100½	100½
NY Chi & StL 1st 4s '37	86	86
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	46	44¾
NY Chi & StL 6s A '32	71	71
NY Dock Co 4s '51	65¼	65¼
NY Edison 5s '44	104⅜	103
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	110⅛	110¼
NY GELH&P pur m 4s '49	92	92
NY NH&H 4½s '67	75	75
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	103	101
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	53	50
NY State Ry 6½s B '62	4½	4½
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	100¾	100
NY Trap Rock 6s '46	83	83
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	61	61
Niag Falls Pow 5s '32	100½	100½
Niag Falls Pow 6s '32	100⅞	100¼
Niag Lock & O P 5s '55	98½	98½
Niag Share 5½s '50	79½	78
Norf & W con 4s '96	90	88
North Am Co 5s '61	90	89½
Nor Am Ed 5s C '69	90	89½
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	93⅜	93¾
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	99½	99¼
Nor Pacific pr in 4s '97	83	83
Nor Pacific 4½s A 2047	76¼	76¼
Nor Pacific 5s D 2047	77½	77½
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	93¼	92¼
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	100	99½
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	103	103
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	103½	103½
Ont Pow Niag Falls 5s '43	96	96
Ore Short Line gtd 5s '46	100¼	100½
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	84	83½
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	102	101
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	101¾	101¾
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40 ct	13½	13½
Paramount Publix 5½s '50	62¾	62¾
Park-Lex Leasehold 6½s '53	28	28
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s '81	90¼	89¾
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	78¼	77¾
Penn Railroad con 4½s '60	98½	98⅛
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	89½	88
Penn Railroad 4½s D '81	83½	83½
Penn Railroad 5s '64	99½	99⅛
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	105	104
Pere Marquette 4s '56	50	49
Phillips Pet 5¼s '39	54½	54
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	82½	82
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '71	90	88½
Philadelphia Elec Co 4½s '67	100	99⅜
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	63	63
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	45	44½
Phil Railway 4s '37	20	20
Pitts CC&StL 4½s '43 C	95½	95½
Portland Gen Elec 4½s '60	73½	73
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	48½	48
Pub Svc E&G 4s	88¾	88¾
Pure Oil 5½s '37	77	77
Pure Oil 5½s '40	74	74
Read rfg 4½s A '97	81½	81½
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	54	54
Richfield Oil Co of Cal 6s '44	13	13½
Rochester Gas 5½s '48	101	100
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	73¼	73
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	49¾	49
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	32	31½
St Louis SW 2d 4s '89	34	34
St Louis SW con 4s '32	70	70
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	100	100
Shell Pipe 5s '52	84½	84
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	63¼	63¼
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	75½	75½
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	81½	81½
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	97	97
Smith A O 6½s '33	101¼	101
Solvay Amer Inv 5s '42	84½	84½
Southern Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	100¾	100½
Southern Colo Pow 6s '47	98½	98½
Southern Pacific col 4s '49	71	71
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '55	83½	83½
Southern Pacific 4½s '68	83½	83½
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	77	77
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	76½	75½
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	55¼	55½
Southern Ry con 5s '94	90	90
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	75	75
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	103½	103¼
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	101¾	101½
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	93½	91½
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	101¼	101¼
Tenn Cen Ry 6s '47	45	45
Texas Corp 5s '44	83½	82½
Tex & Pac 5s B '77	70	70
Tex & Pac 5s D '80	70	69
Third Ave adj 5s '60	27¼	26¼
Union El L & P 5½s '54	102½	102¾
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	93	93
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	83	82¾
Union Pacific 4½s '67	90	90
US Rubber Co 5s '47	53½	53½
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	87½	87
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	93	93
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	49½	48
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	52	52
Vanadium 5s '41	70	70
Virginia Ry & Power 5s '34	100	100
Wabash RR 5s B '76	34	34
Wabash RR 5s D '80	35	31½
Walworth 6s '45 xw	31	31
Walworth 6½s '35 xw	32	32
Warner Co 6s ww	31	31
Warner Quinlan 6s '39	34½	34½
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	45½	45
Warren Bros 6s '41	60	60
Western Electric 5s '44	101	101
Western Maryland 4s '52	59	58
Western Pacific 5s A '46	58½	58
Western Union R E 4½s '50	89⅞	89⅞
Western Union 5s '51	97¼	97¼
Western Union 6½s '36	104¾	104¾
Western Union 5s '60	95¼	95¼
Wheeling L Erie 1st 5s '30	102½	102½
White Sew Mach 6s '40	10½	10
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	84¾	84¾
Winchester R Arms 7½s '41 ct	47	45
Youngstown Sheet 5s B '70	82	82

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Oct19	Last Oct17
3½s '47	99.5	99	99.5	99.2
1st 4½s '47	100.4	99.30	100.4	99.30
4th 4¼s '38	100.9	100.6	100.9	100.5
US 3s '55	90.8	89.8	89.17	90.26
US 3¼s '49	91	90.12	90.12	91.00
US 3⅜s '43 Mar	95.24	95	95	
US 3⅜s '47	95.16	95	95	95.16
US 3¾s '56	99	99	99	98.8
US 4s '54	100.14	100.4	100.14	100.6
US 4¼s '52	102.36	102	102.2	102

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	38¼	38¼
Akershus 5s '63	57½	57½
Antioquia 2d 7s '57	18	18
Antioquia 7s A '45	20	20
Antioquia 7s B '45	18	18
Antioquia 7s C '45	18	17¼
Antioquia 7s D '45	17½	17½
Antwerp 5s '58	77	76
Argentine Gov 5½s '62	34	34
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	42	41½
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	41½	40½
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	40¼	40¼
Australia 4½s '56	43½	43½
Australia 5s '55	49	46
Australia 5s '57	48½	46
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	94	92
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	80	79
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	30	30
Belgium (King) 6s '55	84½	84½
Belgium (King) 6½s '49 ½%	90½	89⅞
Belgium (King) 7s '55	94½	94
Belgium (King) 7s '56	95½	94
Bergen (City) 6s '49	24¾	24¾
Berlin (City) 6s '58	25	23¾
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	33½	31¾
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	28¾	28¼
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	34½	32½
Bogota (City) 8s '45	34	34
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '69	8¼	7
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	12¼	12¼
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	100	99½
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	21½	19¾
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	21	19¾
Brazil (US) 7½s '52	75	75
Brazil (US) 8s '41	27½	27½
Brisbane 5s '50	38¼	38¼
Brisbane 5s '57	33	33
Budapest (City) 6s '62	28¼	28¼
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	25	22
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	21	20¾
Buenos Aires 6½s '55	38	37
Bulgaria 7s '67	31½	31½
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	26½	26
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	92¾	92
Canada (Dom) 4s '60	79¼	79¼
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	93	92¼
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	26	26
Chile (Bank) 6s' 61	17	17
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	17	17
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	24½	24
Chile (Bank) 6¾s '61	32	31¾
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	15⅛	15
Chile (Rep) 6s' 61	16½	16½
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	16½	16⅛
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	21¾	20½
Chile (Rep) 6s' 63	15⅞	15⅝
Chilean Loan 7s '60	15	15
Christiania (City) 6s' 54	78	78
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	32½	31
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	28	28
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	63½	63½
Copenhagen (City) 5s' 52	65	65
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	20	20
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	41	40½
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('04) '44	82	82
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('14) '49	88¼	88¼
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	42¾	42
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	22½	22
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	102½	102¼
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	68	68
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	7	77
Denmark (King) 6s '42	86	86
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	77	77
Dresden 7s '45	37½	37½
Duke Price Power 6s '66	83	83
Dutch EI 5½s Nov '3	89¾	89¾
Dutch E I 6s '47	91¼	90¼
Dutch EI sf 6s '62	91¼	90¼
Estonia Bank 7s '67	40	40
Fiat 7s '46 war	73½	72¼
Finland 5½s '58	49	49
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	90	90
Frankfort 6½s '53	27	27
French (Rep) 7s '49	114½	113
French (Rep) 7½s '41	115	114¾
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	43	42
German 7s '49	65	61¼
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	41½	39½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	38	36
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	35	34
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	39½	39½
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	34½	34⅞
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	32¾	32¾
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	35	35
Germ Gen Elec 7s '45	41½	41½
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	37	34
Good Hope I&SW 7s '45	40	40
Hamburg 7s	33	33
Helsingfors 6½s '60	50¼	50¼
Hungary (King) 7½s A '44	40½	40½
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	28¼	
Ilseder Steel 6s '40	30½	30½
Italian Credit Con 7s A '37	80½	80½
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	80¼	80¼
Italy (King) 7s '51	89¾	86½
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	75	75
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65	81½	80
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	97½	95½
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '57	54½	54½
Karstadt 6s '43	25½	25
Kreuger & Toll 5s '57	53	51¼
Lyons (City) 6s '34	100	99½
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	100¼	99
Medellin 6½s '54	23½	23
Milan (City) 6½s '52	64½	64½
Minas Geraes 6½s '58	14	14
Montecatin 7s '37 ww	80	80
Montevideo (City) 7s '52	22	22
Nord Rys 6½s '50	99½	99½
North German Lloyd 6s '47	34	34
Norway (King) 6s '43	87	86
Norway (King) 6s '44	87½	86
Norwegian El 5½s '57	84¾	84¾
Nuremberg 6s '52	24¼	22¾
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	68½	68¼
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	71	68
Ont Trans 5s	99¾	99¼
Oslo (City) 5½s '46	96	95½
Panama (Rep) 5s '63	60	60¾
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	97	96½
Paris-Lyons-Med int ctf 7s '58	100⅛	99½
Paris-Orleans 5½s '68	93	93
Pernambuco (State) 7s '47	10¼	10
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	9½	9
Peru (Gov) 6s '61	9½	9
Peru (Gov) 7s '59	14¾	14½
Poland (Gov) 7s '47	51¾	49¼
Poland (Gov) 8s '50	59	58
Porto Ale (City) 7½s '66	14	14
Prague (City) 7½s '52	88	88
Prussia 6½s '51	29	29
Prussia 6s '52	28½	27½
Queensland (State) 7s '41	63¾	63¾
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	41½	39
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww	40½	39½
Rhine Westphalia 7s*'50	60½	60½
Rhine Westphalia 6s '55 ww	40	40
Rhine Ruhr 6s '53	30	30
Rhinelbe 7s '46	38½	37½
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	12	12
Rio de Janeiro (City) 8s '46	18¼	18¼
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	12½	12½
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66	14½	14
Rome (City) 6½s '52	66½	65½
Royal Dutch 4s '45 ww	73¾	73¼
Rumania 7s '59	57	57
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	14	14
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '40	50¼	50⅛
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	22½	22½
Saxon Pub Wgs 6½s '51	28½	28½
Saxon State 7s '45	34⅞	34⅜
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	105	104⅛
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	49½	49½
Shinyetsu El Pw 6½s '52	56	56
Siemens 6½s '51	64	64
Silesia Bk 6s '47	29	25
Silesia (Prov) 7s '58	38	38
Soissons (City) 6s '36	99½	99
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	94¾	93¼
Swiss Government 5½s '46	1[illegible]	
Toho Elec Pow 6s '32	93	93
Toho Elec Pow 7s '55	65	65
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	69	69
Tokyo Elec Lt 6s '53	58	58
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	87¼	86½
U K Gt B & I 5½s '37	95¼	94½
U S S Copenhagen 6s '37	90	89
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	29½	28½
Untaralbe 6s '53	32	32
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	39	38
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	29¼	29¼
Vienna 6s '52	55	55
Westphalia El 6s '53	24¾	24⅝
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	76½	76¼

Favorable Factors In Country's Trade

FAVORABLE items in the balance sheet of the country are making their appearance from day to day. Sporadic reports of increased activity are, in the opinion of economists, harbingers of the time soon at hand when increased confidence will be manifest on every side.

The report last week of the highest carloadings for any one week in 1931, that of Oct. 3, was an indication. Another indication is that wholesale prices have ceased going down, with various commodities steadily strengthening.

Production of motorcars in the United States and Canada for the third quarter, exclusive of Ford, exceeded the like period of 1930. In September there was a 23 per cent step-up in automobile operations for this country.

A WINDOW in WALL STREET

A History-Making Period

PREMIER LAVAL'S visit to Washington is becoming a high spot in financial discussion. Will it be followed by some sort of inflation? Will a scaling down of reparations result? And if the United States forgives its European debtors, won't it have to forgive its farmers part of their debts? Will not such a trend of developments send capital scuttling into its shell? Will the need for some general debt revision, coupled with the need of keeping capital confident, result in bimetallism or some other form of currency inflation? Some economists believe currency readjustment spells the easiest way out of the international economic muddle? Some don't. Certainly the period through which business and finance is now passing may be regarded as one of the most interesting and one of the most profitable—so far as experience may be termed profit—in all economic history.

Another Good Sign

The checkbook is doing its bit for American business. For the second consecutive week, payments on checks by banks showed an increase in the period ended Oct. 10. This was shown in the latest report by the Commerce Department. The week's total was the largest for any like period since early July. As compared with the corresponding week of 1930, of course, a decline was shown. Bank debits—that is, check payments—are considered one of the most important indicators of trade volume. The recent improvement in them comes in time to swell the number of straws showing a favorable turn of the business breeze.

All Set for the Start

All dressed up and no place to go. That describes, for the moment, the motor industry. It is all ready for a buying movement on the part of the public—ready to swing into action as soon as demand for cars warrants it. The public, on the other side of the stop-and-go light, is ready to bring the demand to the motor industry as soon as that public is sure of its next week's pay. America's automobile industry is seen as having a huge and a rich market right at hand. Only the green light of confidence is needed to start this traffic on the road to better business.

Using More Cellophane

The price of cellophane has been reduced. But makers of this transparent wrapping material expect no decrease in earnings to result. The lower price, it is said, has not been forced upon the cellophane business. It has been made possible by increased consumption of the product. Instead of reducing earnings, it is believed the new prices will further stimulate demand and affect net income favorably.

C. W. M.

COMMODITY PRICES

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 19—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparison with last week and a year ago:

	Today	Oct. 13	Yr. Ago
Wheat, 2 red	$.69½	$.67¾	$.99¾
Corn, 2 yellow	.55	.53¼	1.01¼
Oats, 2 white	.34½	.34½	.47½
Flour	4.30	4.30	4.55
Beef, family	13.25	13.25	20.00
Pork	20.50	20.50	32.50
Lard	.0825	.0810	.1215
Cotton, mid-up	.0655	.0620	.1030
Zinc	.0335	.0350	.0380
Iron	16.26	16.26	18.76
Steel, bil Pitt.	29.00	29.00	31.00
Copper	.07	.07	.10
Tin	.2300	.2300	.2558
Rubber	.05	.0500	.0800
Sugar	.0400	.0400	.0415
Lead	.0400	.0400	.0510
Print cloth	.0275	.0282½	.0425

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, Oct. 19 (AP)—Consols for money today were 55. De Beers was 3½. Rand Mines 3⅝. Money was 4½ per cent. Discount rates on short bills were 5¼@⅜ per cent; three months bills 5½@⅝ per cent.

New York Curb Market

By the Associated Press

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
1 Affiliat Pro	16½	16½	16½
1 Air Invest vtc	⅞	⅞	⅞
1 Air Invest cv pf	4½	4½	4½
25 †Alum Co Am	78½	78½	78½
1 Alum Ltd	35	35	35
1 Am Cit P&LB	3	3	3
1 Am C Pow A	5½	5½	5½
1 Am C Pow B	9	9	9
18 Am Cyan B	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
7 Am Gas & El	41	40½	41
1 Am Light & T	25¾	25¾	25¾
4 Am Nat Gas	⅞	⅞	⅞
39 Am Sup Power	6⅞	6⅝	6½
3 Anglo-Chi Nit	¾	¾	¾
2 Appalach Gas	1½	1½	1½
1 Ark Nat Gas A	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2 Ark Nat Gas pf	5	5	5
3 As G & El A	7½	7½	7½
2 Atl Cst Fish	2	2	2
B			
1 Ben Ind Loan	12¼	12¼	12¼
3 Blue Ridge cvt pf	32	32	32
1 Bohack H C	53	53	53
22 Braz Tr & Lt	10½	10½	10½
1 Brit Celan	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
C			
6 Cab & Wire B	⅛	⅛	⅛
3 Can Marc Wirel	1½	1½	1½
1 Cent Hud G&E vtc	16½	16½	16½
1 Cent Pub S A	4½	4½	4½
1 Cent St El	3½	3½	3½
18 Cities Service	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1 Claude Neon Lts	2½	2½	2½
2 Colum G & G vtc	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
11 Comwith & So war	⅝	⅝	⅝
2 Comm Wat Serv	3¼	3¼	3¼
2 Cons G&E Balt	71	71	71
4 Cons G Ut A	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1 Cons Ret St	3	3	3
1 Copeland Prod	15	15	15
1 Cord Corp	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
D			
6 De Forest	1½	1⅜	1⅜
2 Detroit Aircraft	⅝	⅝	⅝
2 Dinkler Hot A	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
†25 Duke Power	85	85	85
1 Duval Tex	⅛	⅛	⅛
E			
105 El Bond & Sh	19⅞	19	19⅝
1 El Pow As A	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1 El P&L opt war	10	10¼	10¼
F			
6 Ford Mot Ltd	6⅝	6½	6½
1 Fox Theater A	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
G			
1 Gen Aviation Corp	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
6 Gen El Ltd ret	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
†350 Gen G&E cv pf B	26	25½	25½
2 Glen Alden	30	30	30
8 Goldman Sachs	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
†100 Gt Atl & P nv	180	175	175
1 Gulf Oil Pa	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
H			
1 Holling Gold	5¼	5¼	5¼
1 Hydro El Sec	9½	9½	9½
I			
20 Imp Oil Can	9¼	9¼	9¼
1 Ind Ter Ill A	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1 Ins Co N Am	38	38	38
1 Insuran Sec	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
31 Internat Pet	9¼	9⅛	9¼
1 Inters Hosiery	6	6	6
1 Irving Air Ch	5¼	5¼	5¼
1 Ital Superpow A	2	2	2
J			
†50 Jersey C P&L pf	100	100	100
L			
2 Lake Shore Mines	25	24⅞	25
2 Lone Star Gas	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
1 Louis L & E	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
5 Mo Kans P L	2½	2⅜	2½
M			
3 Mayflower Asso	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
2 Metro Ch St	1	1	1
1 Mid St Pet B vtc	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 Mid West St Ut	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
4 Mid West Util	11	10⅝	10⅞
N			
1 Nat Fuel G	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
1 Nat Service	1¼	1¼	1¼
*3 Nat S T Sec A	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
†30 N Eng Pow pf	62¼	62¼	62¼
5 Newmont Min	16¾	16¼	16¾
3 Shipbuild Fd	2½	2½	2½
10 Niag Hud Pow	8¼	8⅛	8¼
5 Niag Hud A war	1	1	1
2 Nipissing Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3 Nitrate B	¾	¾	¾
†25 Nor Ind P S 6 pf	91	91	91
P			
12 Pennroad	4¾	4⅝	4¾
3 Peo GL&Coke rts	3½	3⅜	3⅜
1 Petroleum war	⅜	⅜	⅜
1 Phoenix Sec pf	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
1 Pilot Radio A	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1 Pitney Bowes	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1 Premier Gold	½	½	½
1 Pruden Inv	5	4⅞	4⅞
8 Pub Ut Hold war	⅛	⅛	⅛
8 Pub Ut Hold xw	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
Q			
8 Quincy Mining	2	2	2
R			
10 Reiter Fost	1⅛	1	1
2 Rep Gas	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2 Rockl L & P	11½	11½	11½
1 Rossia Intl	2	2	2
S			
1 St Anth Gold	⅛	⅛	⅛
2 St Regis Pap	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2 Segal Lock	3⅛	3½	3½
1 Selected Indus	1¾	1¾	1¾
1 Sel Ind (al ctf)	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
3 Shattuck Denn	2½	2⅜	2½
†10 Smith A O	65	65	65
2 Solar Ref	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
2 So Cal Ed B pf	25	25	25
2 So Cal Ed C pf	23½	23½	23½
7 St Oil Ind	20⅜	20	20⅜
1 St Oil Ky	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
†50 St Oil Ohio	41	41	41
6 Stutz Mot Am	14½	14½	14½
7 Swift & Co	23	22⅞	22⅞
T			
1 Technicolor	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
5 Teck Hugh G	5¼	5¼	5¼
4 Trans Lux	2½	2½	2½
1 Tri Cont war	1½	1½	1½
1 Tubize Ch B	3	3	3
U			
2 Union Gas Canada	6½	6½	6½
1 Unit Corp war	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
8 Unit Founders	3¼	3	3¼
4 United Gas	3¼	3	3¼
3 Un Lt & Pow A	12	12	12
6 US Elec Pow	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
8 Unit Verde	5½	5½	5½
2 Utility Equities	2¾	2¾	2¾
4 Ut P&L (1r)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
W			
40 Woolworth Ltd	8	7⅞	8

DOMESTIC BONDS (Sales in $1000)

Sales	High	Low	12:30
4 Alumin Co 5s '52	99½	98½	99½
2 Am Com Pw 6s '40	45¼	45¼	45¼
18 Am & Cont Cp 5s '43	62	60	60
1 Am El&Pw 6s '57A	46¾	46¾	46¾
4 Am G&E 5s 2028	87	86⅞	87
1 Am G&P 5s '53	45	45	45
2 Am P&L 6s 2016	83	83	83
1 Appalach Pw 5s '56	97	97	97
6 Ark Pow & L 5s '56	89½	89	89
1 Asso Elec 4½s '53	75	75	75
1 Asso Elec 4½s '53	75	75	75
1 Asso G&E 5½s '77	52	52	52
5 Asso G&E 5s '68	49¾	49¾	49¾
5 Asso G&E 4½ '49 C	45	44¼	44¼
3 Asso T & T 5½s'55A	74½	74	74
7 Bell Tel Can 5s '55A	93¼	93¼	93¾
1 Bell Tel Can 5s '57 B	93¾	93¾	93¾
12 Bell Tel Can 5s '60 C	94	94	94
1 Can N Ry Eq7s'35E	101	101	101
26 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	81½	81⅛	81½
6 Caterp Trac 5s '35	95	94	94
2 Cent Ariz L&P 5s'60	92	91	91
1 Cent Ill PS 5s '68 G	89¾	89¾	89¾
1 Cent Ill PS 4½ '81H	80	80	80
6 Cent P&L 5s '56	75	74½	74½
5 Cent P S 5½s '49	37¾	37¾	37¾
27 Cent St El 5½s '54	37½	36¾	37½
14 Cent St El 5s '48	36⅝	35¼	36⅜
4 Cent St P&L 5½s'53	53	52½	53
5 Chic D El 5½s '35 B	92½	92½	92½
3 Cin St Car 5½ '52 A	70½	70½	70½
100 Cities Ser 5s '50	51¼	50⅝	50½
6 Cities Ser G 5½s'42	51¼	51	51
6 Cities Ser P 5½s'52	61¼	60½	60¼
4 Comwith Ed 4½s56C	96	96	96
11 Comwith Ed 4½s60E	92¾	92¼	92¼
11 Comwith Ed4s'81F	87	86½	86½
9 Cons GasB4s'81	89	88½	88½
3 Consum Pw4½s'56	96¾	96¾	96¾
2 Cont Gas&El 5s'58A	69½	69½	69½
5 Cont Oil 5½s'37	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
17 Crane Co 5s '40	97½	97	97
1 Cudahy P 5½s '37	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
3 Denv & Salt Lke'60	30	30	30
2 DetroitCGas5s47A	102	102	102
5 Det Int Br 7s '52	5¼	1¼	1½
1 Det Int Br 6½s '52	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
9 East Util Inv 5s'54A	30½	30	30
6 Ed El Ill 5s'33	100¼	100	100
2 Elec P&Lt 5s 2030	60¼	60½	60½
8 Empire G&Fd5½s'42	44	43¼	43¼
1 Fairbanks Morse5s42	79	79	79
1 Firestone Cot M 5s48	71	71	71
7 Fla Pw&Lt5s'54	72	71	71
2 Gatin Pw 6 '41B	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
5 Gen Mot 5s '33	98	97¾	97¾
1 Gen Mot Accept 5s'34	96½	96½	96½
1 Gen Pub Util 5½s'56	41	41	41
1 Gen Refrac 5s '33	90	90	90
4 Gen Wat Wks5s'44B	50	50	50
19 Geo Pow 5s '67	91½	91½	91½
17 Grand Tk 6½s '36	98½	98	98
3 Gulf Oil Pa 5s '47	98	98	98
3 Gulf Oil Pa 5s '37	98¼	97	97
5 HoodRub 5½s '36	38¼	38¼	38¼
6 HoustL&P 4½s'81	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
6 Houst L&P 5sA'53	86	86	86
15 HygradeFds 6s'49A	97	97	97
1 Ill P&L 6s '53	48	44½	48
3 Ill P&L 6s '53 A	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
3 Ind P&L 5s '57A	96	96	96
3 InsullUtInv 6s'40B	56	55¾	56
5 IntrPwSec 7s'36D	60	60	60
5 IntrPwSec 7s '52F	60	59½	59½
5 IntrPwSec 7s'57	59	59	59
4 InterSecAm 5s'47	55	55	55
2 Ia-Neb L&P 5s '57	84½	84½	84½
2 JacksonvilleG 5s '42	75	75	75
2 Kop Gas&C 5½s'50	94	94	94
6 Lehigh P S 6s 2026 A	82	82	82
1 Long Isl Lt 6s'45	93½	93½	93½
1 Louis P & L 5s'57	90	90	90
5 Manitoba P 5½s'51A	61	61	61
1 Mass Gas 5½s'46	100	100	100
10 Mass Gas 5s'55	93¼	93¼	93¼
3 Mass Util 5s'49 A	83	83	83
1 Mid West Util 5s'32	81	81	81
5 Mid West Util 5s'34	75	75	75
2 Mid West Util 5s'35	76½	75½	75½
10 Montrl LH&P 5s'51A	86½	86	86½
7 Natl El Pow 5s'78	49¾	49½	49½
1 Nat Pw&Lt 6s 2026 A	80	80	80
1 N Pow&Lt 5s 2030 B	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
2 Nat Pb Serv 5s'78	48	47½	48
5 Nevada Cal El 5s'56	80¼	79⅞	80
15 N Eng G&E 5s'50	63¾	63	63¾
3 N Eng Pow 5½s'54	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
1 N Eng Pow 5s'48	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
1 N Y Pur 5½s'48 ww	70	70	70
11 N Y Pw&Lt 4½s'67	89⅞	89½	89⅞
2 N Cont Util 5½s'48A	40	40	40
2 Nor Ind P S 5s '66	97	97	97
1 Nor Oh P&Lt 5½s'51	94	94	94
1 Nor Oh Tr&L 5s '56	92½	92½	92½
11 Nor St Pw 4½s '61	91	90½	90⅞
1 Nor W Pow 6s '60	80	80	80
16 Ohio Edison 5s '60	95½	95	95
12 Pac G&E 4½s '60 F	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝
2 Pac In 5s '48 A xw	56	56	56
6 Pac P&L 5s '55	87⅛	86½	86½
5 Pac W Oil 6½s '43	50½	50	50
1 Penn W & P4½s'68B	89¼	89¼	89¼
1 Phil El P 5½s '72	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
3 P'mont El 6½ '60 A	53	52⅞	53
2 Pug Sd P&L 5½s '49	88	88	88
12 Safe Har W 4½ '79	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
2 Servel Inc 5s '48	68	68	68
5 Shaw W&P4½'67A	80¼	79½	79½
5 SEP&L 6s 2025A xw	81	81	81
2 So Sal Ed 5s '52	100	100	100
2 So Cal Gas 4½s '61	89¼	89	89¼
5 Std G&E 6s '34 con	90	90	90
5 Stand G&E 6s '51	76½	76½	76½
2 Stand G&E 6s '66	76	76	76
15 Stand P&Lt 6s '57	71	70	70
5 Sun Oil 5½s '39	89½	89½	89½
1 Swift & Co 5s '40	97	97	97
1 Swift & Co 5s '44	102¼	102¼	102¼
2 Tex City Gas 5s '48	50½	50½	50½
4 Tex El Serv 5s '60	88	87½	88
4 Tex P&Lt 5s '56	90	89½	89½
2 Union Gulf Cp5s'50	94	94	94
1 Un Lt&P 5½s '59	96	96	96
5 Van Sweringen 6s '35	35	35	35
1 Virg P S 5s '50 B	78	78	78
5 West Pa 5s 2030	60½	60½	60½

FOREIGN BONDS

Sales	High	Low	12:30
3 Buen A Prov 7½s '47	38½	38½	38½
11 Buen A Prov 7s '52	25¾	25½	25½
2 Cauca Val 7s '48	26¼	26¼	26¼
2 Cent Bk Ger 6s'51 B	35	34¾	34¾
1 Fin R M Bk 6s '61	40	40	40
1 Ger Cons Mun 7s '47	33	33	33
5 Gesfuerel 6s '53 xw	38½	38½	38½
3 Hamburg El 5½s '38	44	44	44
5 ItSupPw 6s '63 A xiw	45	45	45
9 MendozaPr 7½s'51	30	30	30
2 Netherlds 6s 72 B	102½	102½	102½
6 NipponElPow 6½s '53	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
3 Parana Braz 7s '58	10	10	10
9 Ruhr Gas 6½s '53 A	40	40	40
1 Saar Bas Con 7s '35	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
3 SantaFeArg 7s'45	33	33	33
4 Stinnes 7s'36 xw	25¾	25¼	25¾
25 Un Ind ½6 s'31	29	29	29

† Actual sales. * Ex-dividend. a Plus extra. b Plus 10 per cent in stock. e Paid last year. f Payable in stock. g Partly extra. h—Plus 5 per cent in stock. k Paid so far this year. j Partly stock. r Cash or stock.

SEASONABLE RISE IN CONSUMER DEMAND IS NOTED IN SEPTEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP)—Consumer purchases expanded in September in response to seasonal influences and gave an encouraging element to business conditions, the National Industrial Conference Board, Inc., reported yesterday.

Its report, containing the opinions of 10,000 representatives of industrial firms, said prices of commodities at wholesale, although declining slightly, showed signs of relative stability.

General business activity, the summary said, declined during the month below seasonal expectations, but with a sharp expansion in retail trade "less than the usual seasonal amount." Commercial failures declined slightly.

Among the industries showing the decline were automobiles, steel and pig-iron production. Building and engineering expanded, as did bituminous coal production and the electric power output.

General distribution of commodities by freight declined 2 per cent measured by total carloadings under August against a normal 3 per cent seasonal increase. Carloadings were 21 per cent below September, 1930.

Employment estimated showed a decline as did weekly earnings and hours worked. Employment and pay rolls in New York State showed seasonal gains.

SERVICE SAYS BANK RELIEF IS LIKELY TO HELP BUSINESS

Discussing business prospects, the Harvard Economic Society says:

"The unfavorable financial developments here and abroad are in great part responsible for the failure of autumn trade to come up to seasonal expectations. Measures now being undertaken in accordance with the President's proposals to mobilize bank resources and facilitate liquidation of failed banks promise a measure of relief from the pressure upon the banking situation.

"They are too late to have a stimulating effect on autumn business since the period of seasonal expansion is now terminating but they are likely to be beneficial to business as well as financial conditions in coming months."

MORE CONFIDENCE IS APPARENT IN LONDON MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 19 (AP)—The stock exchange maintained a confident tone today.

Buying orders over the week-end for industrials, Brazilian bonds, and home rails caused an improvement in these items, while gilt-edged offerings were supported on firmer sterling quotations. Transatlantics were quiet and Japanese bonds easy.

Movements in foreign exchanges favored the pound sterling. Dollars were quoted at $3.80 to the pound; francs at 98.43.

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORPORATION

CHICAGO, Oct. 19—In the letter to stockholders Household Finance Corporation estimates net income after charges and taxes for the year ended Dec. 31, 1931, at approximately $4,250,000, which would compare with net income of $4,066,156 in 1930. Estimated net income for this year will cover dividends on the participating preference stock at current rate of $4.20 a share annually about 5½ times. Net income in 1930 was equivalent to 5.65 times dividends on this stock at annual rate of $4 a share.

ITALIAN STEAMSHIP MERGER

ROME, Oct. 19—It has been learned reliably that the merger of Italy's three most important steamship lines—Navigazione Generale Italiana, Lloyd Sabaudo and Cosulich—has been accomplished. Senator Marconi was expected to become president of the new combine. Capital of the combine was reportedly 800,000,000 lire, of which 42 per cent was contributed by Banca Commerciale; 40 per cent by Credito Maritimo and 18 per cent by the three merging companies jointly.

KROGER GROCERY SALES

Kroger Grocery & Baking Company reported for the four weeks ended Oct. 10 sales amounting to $17,606,565, a decrease of 13.5 per cent from $20,362,833 reported for the corresponding period of 1930. Aggregate sales for the 40 weeks ended Oct. 10 were $191,780,630, a decrease of 5.5 per cent from $203,023,076 for the like period last year.

PARIS STOCKS HIGHER

PARIS, Oct. 19 (AP)—Franco-American gold arrangements and favorable press comments on the coming conference between Premier Laval and President Hoover today caused a general rise in all values on the Paris Bourse.

SLOW DEMAND FOR LEATHER IS REPORTED

Prices Have Easy Trend —Few Transactions of Fair Size

Business in leather markets was quiet last week, due partly to the influence of the Columbus Day holiday.

A few transactions of fair size were reported by upper leather dealers. Most other selections moved in very moderate volume, mostly for duplicating purposes.

Oak sole leather tanners report business of a routine duplicating character. Standard tannages of backs are listed at 34 to 32c. Heavy scoured finder's bends are selling in a limited way at 48c for the A grade and 45c for B selections. There is reported a slight improvement in the demand for Texas oak bends, X grade, at 60c. Scoured oak backs are selling at 40c.

Oak offal in the Boston market was slow of sale last week. Prices were easy. Rough double shoulders, grade No. 1, were quoted at 25 to 24c. Cable offerings of foreign shoulders made buyers a bit hesitant. With exchange figuring to the advantage of American buyers, volume operators adopted a waiting attitude. Second grade domestics are now obtainable at 23c, thirds at 21c, while standard makes of belting butt bellies are easy at 15 to 14c. The back-trim variety sold last week at 13c. Untrimmed heads are available at 10c. The markets are quiet.

Union sole leather shows little change in price or quantity moving. New York and Philadelphia dealers offer steer backs at 32c. Union offal bookings last week included shoulders at 22 to 20c, prime makes of bellies at 15 to 14c and untrimmed heads at 12 to 10c.

Tanners of upper leather report demand for lots required to complete orders for fall and winter footwear is still active.

Calfskin is in slow demand despite the fact that quotations are exceptionally low. Prices on the better selections have shrunk to 40 to 32c, and the popular second grades to 30 to 20c.

Side upper leather tanners report daily bookings now and then show sizable deals, but small duplicate orders feature. Prices are easy. Daily sales have been booked of chrome tanned, extreme-spread sides, in black or tans, B grade at 20 to 18c, with C's at 18 to 16c and D's 16 to 14c. Retan stock is in good demand.

Split leather in the Boston district is fairly active. Smooth heavy stock suitable for men's work shoes is quoted at 12 to 10c. Lining split is selling in a moderate way at 8 to 6c.

Patent leather business is slow. Prices are mixed.

Glazed kid demand continues restricted.

MERGER OF HERCULES POWDER WITH PAPER MAKERS CHEMICAL CO.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. 19 (AP)—The Paper Makers Chemical Company of this city today became affiliated with the Hercules Powder Company of Wilmington, Del., an announcement by W. J. Lawrence, president of the former company, revealed today.

The Paper Makers Chemical Corporation will continue to operate under its own name, as will the subsidiaries, the Paper Makers Chemicals, Ltd., of Erith, England, and the Vera Chemical Company of Canada, Ltd., of Freeman, Ont.

The Paper Makers Chemical Corporation operates seventeen plants, including one in England and one in Canada.

No information was announced regarding the new financial set-up as a result of the consolidation.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	2½%	2%
Commercial paper	2½@3	2¾
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	3	3
Four to six months	3	3

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	30c	29¾c
Bar silver in London	17⅛d	17⅛d
Bar gold in London	106s 8d	106s 11d

Acceptance Market

30 days	3½@3¼
60 days	3½@3¼
90 days	3½@3¼
4 months	2¾@3½
5 months	4½@4¼
6 months	4½@4¼

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3½	Bombay	8%
Boston	3½	Budapest	9
Chicago	3½	Calcutta	8
Cleveland	3	Copenhagen	6
Dallas	3	Helsingfors	9
Kansas City	3	Lisbon	7
Minneapolis	3½	London	6
New York	3½	Madrid	5½
Philadelphia	3	Oslo	7
Richmond	3	Prague	6½
San Francisco	2½	Paris	2½
St. Louis	2½	Riga	6
Amsterdam	2½	Sofia	9½
Athens	8	Rome	7
Berlin	8	Tokyo	5.11
Berne	2	Stockholm	6
Bucharest	8	Vienna	10
Brussels	2½	Warsaw	7½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations on foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling:			
Demand	$3.88½	$3.88¼	$4.8665
Cables	3.89	3.88¾	4.8665
France—franc	.0394	.0394	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1401	.1409	.139
Italy—lira	.0518	.0518	.0526
Germany—mark	.2350	.2237½	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1390	.1390	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296½	.0296½	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2210	.2200	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0200	.0250	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0129¾	.0129¾	.193
Holland—florin	.4063	.4062	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1750	.1750	.1749
Norway—krone	.2200	.2200	.268
Poland—zloty	.1118	.1118	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0352	.0352	1.0805
Roumania—leu	.0060	.0060	.193
Spain—peseta	.0898	.0895	.193
Sweden—krona	.2335	.2325	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1961	.1963	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0179	.0179	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.2530	.2530	*
Shanghai—tael	.3300	.3300	*
India—rupee	.2875	.2875	.3650
Japan—yen	.4937½	.4937½	.4984
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.4575	.4575	.5678
South America			
Argentina—peso	.2300	.2300	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.0590	.0590	.1196
Chile—peso	.1200	.1209	.12125
Colombia—peso	.9663	.9663	.9737
Peru—pound	.2787	.2787	.40
Uruguay—peso	.3325	.3325	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	.8900	.8900	1.00

*Par unsettled.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS

BOX 24 cards cost 30c, sells $1.00. Box 20 cards, all double envelopes, cost 50c, sells $1.00. Christmas wrapping package cost 35c, sells $1.00. And other big values. Beautiful $10 Album on request. COLONIAL BEAUTY STUDIOS, INC., 100 Boylston St., Room 627, Boston.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

HARTFORD, CONN.—Gentleman wishes to share apartment with two young men or will sublet whole apartment to married couple. Address 117 Blue Hills Ave., Apt. C-1, or phone 5-1535.

NEW YORK CITY, 946 West End Ave. (21st) —3 rooms, bath, kitchen, electric refrigeration, radio; attractively furnished; one block subway, buses. Schuyler 4-8043 mornings until 11.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.—Crossways, modern garden, elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, $90 up; cross ventilation, refrigeration; Mott Ave. and Broadway. JOSEPH D. MORRIS CO., Inc., opposite station. Far Rockaway 7-8464.

N. Y. C., 17 W. 95th—Beautiful 1-room unfurnished apartments, baths, kitchenettes, all improvements; reasonable. Riverside 9-3851.

SCARSDALE, N. Y., Thornycroft, superb view of Parkway woods, Garth Road—3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, dining alcoves, sleeping porches, cedar closets. On premises or telephone Scarsdale 472 or Plaza 3-4300.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, Back Bay, 1-5-11-19 Peterboro St.—1 and 2-room kitchenette apts., modern improvements, Frigidaire. Tel. Ken. 7352, Comm. 5720.

EXCLUSIVE furnished and unfurnished apartments, Brookline, Brighton and Allston, Mass.; auto service. JUDSON C. ROGERS, Asp. 4347.

NEW YORK CITY, 54th, Near Fifth—Street floor; residence; also opportunity to serve meals to large house. Tel. Circle 7-5933.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I., N. Y., 8753 111th St.—First floor, 5 rooms and bath; adjoining Christian Science church. Apply Church Office.

87 ST. STEPHEN ST.

Suites 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Electric refrigeration. Rents $50 to $70. Apply on premises or

CHAS. E. CUSHING

209 Washington St., Boston Tel. Laf. 7040

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PACKARD LIMOUSINE—Any period or distance undertaken; terms very moderate; owner driver. FORSTER, 1 West 100th St., New York City. Phone Academy 2-9176.

CORSETIERES

ATTENTION to your individual requirements will assure you comfort if you have your corsets, corsettes or brassieres made to order; our prices are reasonable. IDA GORDON, 239 W. 72nd St., New York City. Endicott 2-7133.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BANKING, Brokerage and Commercial Office and Sales positions for men and women. THE PERSONNEL COMPANY 198 Broadway, N.Y.C., Rooms 300-301 Cort. 7-2363

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 Broadway, New York City. Tel. Worth 2-3080.

MRS. J. E. CURTISS—Business calls given careful, personal attention. 158 West 45th St., New York City. Bryant 8835.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GOVERNESS or companion for child of 8 years; sewing desirable; Christian Scientist preferred. Write Box X-65, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

NEW YORK CITY, 230 West 107th—Cheerful warm room, running water; meals and personal attention if desired. WILSON, Academy 2-9876.

MOVING AND STORAGE

PART LOAD wanted to New York City vicinity and full load returned. NOBLE R. STEVES, 164 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. Talbot 3400.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY, 42nd St.—Furnished office to rent; strictly private; telephone messages taken; low rental, $35. Tel. Lo. 5-6652.

N. Y. C.—Attractively furnished office suitable practitioner, from 8 to 3 except Fridays. Tel. Vanderbilt 3-2262, mornings.

PAYING GUESTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Refined home, delightful rooms, connecting bath; near church; permanent and tourists. 1513 O St., N.W. North 2905.

PRINTING

MOST reasonable prices; good service; anything; announcements, programs, bills, menus, booklets, price lists, labels, business, personal stationery, Christmas cards, church work, also plateless raised printing. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 East 16th St., New York City. ALg. 4-5147.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—In private family, large room next to bath; good food; Christian Scientists preferred. 71 Aspinwall Ave. Tel. Asp. 8343.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

FALLS CHURCH, VA., 8 Miles from Washington, Lee Highway, Route 211—Room and bath $1. Tel. 108J1. Livingston's Tourists Home.

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Attractively furnished room for one desiring comfortable home. Phone Regent 6076.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—If you are wanting a lovely, convenient place to live, call Regent 6032. References.

MALDEN, MASS., West End—Very desirable furnished rooms, 1 two-room suite; running water; furnished or unfurnished; hot-water heat; convenient to trains and bus lines; rates reasonable. 16 Lincoln St. Tel. 3857-W.

NEW YORK CITY, 230 W. 107th—Large front light room, cheerful, running water; also single, water, $7. WILSON, Academy 2-9876.

NEW YORK CITY, 66 West 94th—Attractive large room, lavatory; private home; reasonable; gentleman preferred. Riverside 9-6562.

N. Y. C., 521 West 112th St., Apt. 1—Nicely furnished front room, running water; gentleman; private family; $10. Cathedral 8-4759.

N. Y. C., 84th St. (B'way)—Attractive large room, private shower, twin beds, southern exposure; also single room. Sus. 7-5543.

WASHINGTON, D. C., The Ontario—Apartment house conveniences, large single room, semi-private bath. Col. 0800, Apt. 609. Near church. Call after 5.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 2009 Kalorama Road —Nice, comfortable, furnished rooms near church; single or double; tourists or permanent.

ROOMS WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Wanted, furnished room near 18th and Columbia Road; with Christian Scientists preferred; laundry privileges. Phone Decatur 2000, Apt. 603, evenings.

SEWING MACHINES

REPAIRING and renting all makes of sewing machines some good used machines, $7 and up. 817 Boylston Street, Boston. Com. 5837.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SALES, sales promotion or advertising opportunity wanted; 9 years' experience printing, building materials and auto accessory business; Greater Boston preferred; opportunity main consideration. V-6, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED housekeeper-companion, reading, sewing, cooking, driving; requirements of home filled willingly. MRS. K. BJORNSON, 226 East 123d, New York City.

HOUSEKEEPER—Good cook and manager in small surrounding; German-American; long experience; good references. Write Box A-16, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

MIDDLE-AGED capable houseworker, will assist in cooking, or care of children; go anywhere; best of references; salary $40. Write Box P-31, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

REFINED young woman desires position companion to lady, practical attendant; go anywhere; care growing girl or child. Write X-64, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER (part time) desires interesting and remunerative work; 6 years' business and professional experience. Billings 5-6341, New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Ruby Smith Stahl, concert singing, teacher of voice, director a cappella choir; best American and European training. The Portner. Decatur 3731.

WANTED—FURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY—Two rooms with kitchenette and bath (couple); Grand Central zone; will take 6 months' lease; $70 monthly. Telephone after 1, Vanderbilt 3-9482.

JEWEL TEA SALES

Jewel Tea Company sales compare:

	1931	1930
Sales for four weeks ended Oct. 3	$989,420	$1,169,977
Sales for 40 weeks ended Oct. 3	10,471,100	11,879,191

Average number of sales routes for the four-week period was 1327, against 1257 in 1930 and for the 40-week period 1366 against 1271.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

J. M. MANGHUM
Registered Patent Attorney
Transportation Building
Washington, D. C.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

START IN BUSINESS—No investment; first quality pure silk hosiery at wholesale prices; get to $100 credit allowed; write for particulars. LENOX HOSIERY CO., 366 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MILITARY UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, civil engineering degree; 2 years' telephone experience; interested in any position; excellent references. R-81, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALES representative, high type experienced; will represent manufacturer or distributor; merchandise, specialties; have Buick car; could travel; locate anywhere U. S. M-32, 1058 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
107 Falmouth St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
270 Madison Ave. Tel. Caledonia 5-2706
LONDON
2, Adelphi Terrace Tel. Temple Bar 1364
PARIS
3 Avenue de l'Opéra Tel. Gutenberg 42.71
BERLIN
59A Unter den Linden Tel. A2 Flora 6178
FLORENCE
11. Via Magenta Tel. 23.406
PHILADELPHIA
902 Fox Building Tel. Rittenhouse 9186
MIAMI
1229 Ingraham Building Tel. 3-3645
CHICAGO
1058 McCormick Building Tel. Webster 7182
DETROIT
3-101 General Motors Bldg. Tel. Empire 3099
CLEVELAND
1499 Union Trust Building Tel. Cherry 7699
ST. LOUIS
1775 R'lway Exch. Bldg. Tel. Chestnut 5173
KANSAS CITY
405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg. Tel. Victor 3702
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240
LOS ANGELES
Van Nuys Building Tel. Trinity 3004
SEATTLE
824 Skinner Building Tel. Main 3904
PORTLAND, OREGON
1022 Am. Bank Building Tel. Beacon 9395

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call 7032, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained afternoons except Saturdays and holidays.
813 FRANKLIN STREET

Men's and Boys' Outfitters Since 1862
JAS. T. MULLIN & SONS, INC.
6th and Market, Wilmington
A Great Store in a Great City

MEGARY'S FURNITURE STORE
Sixth and Tatnall Sts., Wilmington
Delaware's largest and foremost store of its kind for nearly three-quarters of a century, by reason of consistent high quality and moderation of prices.
FURNITURE FLOOR COVERINGS
BEDDING DRAPERIES CHINA

Telephone 5017
HARDWARE and HOUSEFURNISHINGS
ALFRED D. PEOPLES
507 MARKET STREET

Handsome Wedding Gifts of Plate and Solid Silver
MILLARD F. DAVIS
JEWELER—SILVERSMITH
Since 1879
831 Market St. Phone 2-3613

Pittsburgh Independent Oil Co.
Use Pittsburgh Ethyl Gasoline
Pittsburgh Regular Gasoline
and 100% Pennsylvania Oil
Market & 12th Sts. Orange & 6h Sts.
Market & D Sts. 1619 Penn Ave.
Wilmington, Del.

I. Elmer Perry Co.
Dependable Coal
Dependable Service
Phone 2-3212
29th and Boulevard Wilmington, Del.

Gawthrop & Brother Co.
Plumbing and Heating
705 Orange Street
Wilmington, Del.

BUTLER'S INC.
BOOKS and STATIONERY
415 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

Crosby & Hill Company
DEPARTMENT STORE
605, 607, 609 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

GEORGE R. GRAY
Printing and Publishing
1432 K St., N. W. S. E. Cor. 15th
Phone District 7014

EXCLUSIVE
Millinery *and* Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1729 Columbia Road, N. W.
Open Evenings

Automobile Repairing and Simonizing
Done in your own garage at a great saving in price
G. W. McDONALD, 1716 Pa. Ave. N. W.
Call after 5 p. m. National 8981 Aptmt. 607

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON (Continued)

FLOWERS
If in Season We Have Them
Moderate Prices
BOUQUET SHOP
722 SEVENTEENTH ST. N. W.
Phone District 6529 Delivery

DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK
1406 G Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

New York Shoe Repairing and Remodeling
739 13th St. N. W. Ph. District 6273
We stop shoes from gaping. We make vamps shorter when stretching doesn't help. We make bad fitting shoes fit perfectly. All repairing done by factory experts.

Phones Cleve. 0534-0535
Service to Your Home
"Parkway" Cleaners & Dyers
PROMPT SERVICE
5010 CONN. AVE. CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
Let Us Serve You for Your Great or Minor Needs Pertaining to CLOTHES, FURS or RUGS

VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

Guggenheimer's
Since 1842
A Real Department Store
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS

NACHMAN'S
THE SHOPPING CENTER
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

OCCASIONAL FURNITURE
A well selected assortment at very moderate prices.

The Broadway Department Store, Inc.
Your Store and Ours
"CORRECT STYLES WITHOUT PRICE PENALTIES"
3007 Washington Avenue

WARWICK FARMS DAIRY
"Milk That's Good for Babies"
E. L. MILLNER, Owner
3110 VIRGINIA AVE. Phone 2289

Newport News Laundry Corporation
QUALITY SERVICE
830 25th Street Phones 672-673
C. F. GARNER, Manager

Shoe Repairing of "the Better Kind"
Eisenman's Shoe Hospital
Formerly located at 26th Street and Washington Avenue
NOW IN OUR NEW HOME
137 28TH STREET

W. T. EUBANK
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
Agent A.B.C Oil Burner
3101 Jefferson Avenue Phone 2333

Broadway Shoe Store
Walk-Over and W. B. Coon Shoes
2916 WASHINGTON AVENUE

BARCLAY & SONS
Jewelers
"Ye Waverly Gifte Shoppe"

FALCONER'S
RICHARD HUDNUT'S
COMPLETE NEW LINE
GEMEY
3003 WASHINGTON AVENUE

NORFOLK

G. L. WILLIS, Prop. J. W. WILLIS, Mgr.
PHONE 41478
Cleaners and Dyers — Willis' — All work Called for and delivered
Suits and Overcoats 75 Cents
Dresses $1.00
313 WEST OLNEY ROAD, NORFOLK, VA.

You'll Find Quality and Value at
D. P. STORES
Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina
See our advertisement under "Newport News" next Monday

WORKMANSHIP THAT STANDS THE TEST OF TIME
CLAYTON M. LEAVITT
WATCH
EXPERT CLOCK REPAIRING
JEWELRY
601-4 NEW MONROE BLDG.
254 GRANBY STREET
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

WRIGHT COAL and WOOD COMPANY
Phone 22661 1022 40th St.

Wm. J. Newton
FLORISTS
111 W. FREEMASON ST. Phone 24548
Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery

HORNER'S
Cleaners and Dyers
Phone 22264 745 Raleigh Ave.

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK (Continued)

THE RAGGED ROBIN COFFEE SHOP
"DISTINCTIVELY DIFFERENT"
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Open Sundays from 5:30 until 8 in the evening
112 W. FREEMASON STREET

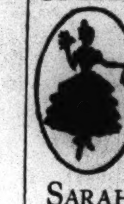
TOKALON SHOP
Specializing in Ladies' Hosiery, Lingerie, Bags, Jewelry and Novelties

HARRELL-BEAMAN CO.
Incorporated

HAIRDRESSER
All Branches of Beauty Culture
Bensons
648 New Monroe Bldg., NORFOLK, VA.

RICHMOND

High Quality but Not High Priced
JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E BROAD ST
Men's Apparel
—Kuppenheimer Clothes
—Heywood Shoes
—Knox Hats
Women's Apparel
Townfield and Golflex Tailored Wear.

SMITHFIELD HAM

Beaten Biscuits, Salads, Delicious Pies and Breads. Small Cakes Wrapped Carefully for Mailing. Nut-Bread.
Boston Brown Bread
SARAH LEE KITCHEN
701 West Grace, RICHMOND, VA.

POOLE'S PEWTER
TRADE MARK
Makes a Lovely Gift
SCHWARZSCHILD'S
Silver—Jewelry
China—Glass
SECOND AT BROAD STREET

F. W. Dabney & Co.
(Broad at Fifth)
Shoes for the Entire Family
LAIRD-SCHOBER CO.
Shoes for Women

Goodrich Silvertown
Inc.
2700 W. BROAD Dial 5-1795
A Scientific Service for Every Car
AIR CONTAINERS! Ask about them!
H. M. BURROUGHS, Manager

BROOKS TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., Inc.
8-12 S. Linden Street Richmond, Va.
Local and Long-Distance Moving

We Appreciate Your Patronage
The Young Men's Shop
713 East Broad St.

HOFHEIMER'S
Reliable Shoes
PRICED MODERATELY
For the little tots and grown-ups.
Complete line of Gotham Gold Stripe Silk Stockings.
417 E. Broad St. and Broad at Third Sts
RICHMOND, VA.

"CANADA DRY"
West End Market
117 N. Robinson
Richmond
Dial 59149

Eclipse Laundry
1519 W. MAIN
Dial 5-4387—5-4388

Westinghouse
Everything Electrical
W. H. JENKS
308 E. Grace Dial 36365

INSURANCE
All Lines
THE DAVENPORT INSURANCE CORPORATION
1113 E. Main Tel. Mad. 1733

F. F. APT
FLORIST 218 N. Second Phone Ran. 1617
Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.

Ewarts Cafeteria
112 N. FIFTH Mad. 4159
(opp. John Marshall Hotel)
Excellent Food at moderate prices

ROANOKE

We invite you to visit our new and modern plant.
You will be welcome
Garst Bros. Dairy Inc.
1108-1114 W. SALEM AVENUE
Phones 3414—3415

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE (Continued)

Matrix Shoes
"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"
Propst Childress Shoe Co.
Incorporated
304 SOUTH JEFFERSON STREET

B. FORMAN SONS
Correct Dress for Women
418 SO. JEFFERSON STREET
BOXLEY BUILDING

Hancock-Clay Company
INCORPORATED
Jefferson Street at Franklin Road
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Today's low prices further emphasize the fact that Hancock's is really "THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL."

McPhee Motor Company
Incorporated
Ford
Salem Avenue at Fourth Street
Roanoke, Va.
Phone 1900

Have you tried the new
Peacock-Salem Laundry & Cleaners, Inc.
Complete Family Laundry Service and Superior Dry Cleaning
Phone 1411

FALLON, *Florist*
Fine Cut Flowers
ROANOKE, VA.
Phone 1687 210 S. Jefferson St.

LITTLE JACK HORNER SHOP Campbell Ave. and Henry St.
Is the "Ideal Shopping Place for Children" since it caters exclusively to children from Infants to Juniors.

Fifty Complete Food Markets
MICK OR MACK
CASH TALKS
All 100% locally owned
Roanoke and Vicinity

Heinz 57 Varieties
STANLEY'S
110 GRANDIN ROAD
PHONES 2165—2168

New Fall Suits and Coats
Knox Hats
Stetson Hats
Prices are much lower
BUSH & HANCOCK, Inc.
208 SOUTH JEFFERSON STREET

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

McKEE CAFETERIA
with
Special Dining Room for Banquets or Parties.
NOT OPEN SUNDAYS
906 QUARRIER STREET

KANAWHA FARM DAIRY
Capitol 55 F 12
CHARLESTON, W. VA.

CLARKSBURG

at $69.50
Clarksburg's Largest Assortment of Coats
with
Aristocratic Furs
PARSONS-SOUDERS

Empire Laundry Co.
Cleaners and Dyers
Rug Cleaners

ANDERSON'S
"The State's Largest Restaurant"
407 W. MAIN
F. H. JOHNSON, Mgr.

FAIRMONT

Hartley's
"A Department Store"
FAIRMONT, W. VA.

HUNTINGTON

"Wright on the Corner"
Geo. H. Wright Co.
Men's Wear
Huntington, West Va

Rainbow Garden
Candies—Sodas—Luncheons
also
RAINBOW GARDEN
MAYONNAISE
40 cents per pint

Imperial
The Cream of All Ice Creams
THE IMPERIAL ICE CREAM CO.
Huntington, W Va

SHANK'S OIL CO.
Grateful for patronage, delivers free when in distress and out of gas.
We carry Kelly-Springfield Tires
Phone 23394

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON (Continued)

THE M. D. ANGEL COMPANY
HUNTINGTON, W.VA.
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
STETSON HATS
BOSTONIAN and FOOTSAVER SHOES
Tristate's Finest Men's Store

Something New
YOUR PORTRAIT
Size 8x10
in POLYCHROME ETCHING
(From Life or Copies) $7.50
W. ARCHIBALD WALLACE

PRINCESS SHOPPE
$55.00 Coats
Extraordinary Values
Prices Last Year $75 to $100
VISIT WITH US
911 THIRD AVE.

Place Orders Now for Christmas Cards
20% Allowed Until September 30th
10% Until October 30th
We Have a Beautiful Line
STANDARD PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY
911-913 FOURTH AVENUE

CHARLES RESTAURANT
427 NINTH STREET
"We serve Campbell's Philadelphia Pepper Pot Soup"
Where friends meet
Phone 21800

A Profitable Place to Shop
Cooksey's Dept. Store
303 Bridge Street

Where Cream *Is Cream*
GUYAN CREAMERY CO.
517 BRIDGE STREET

Metheny Shoe Shop
Where Shoe Repairing Is an Art
331 NINTH STREET

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

COLLINGHAM COURT PRIVATE HOTEL
13 Collingham Road, London, S. W. 5.
Just off Cromwell Road, within easy reach of shops, etc.; perfect quiet at night; from £3.3.0. Frobisher 2179. MRS. L. ROBINSON.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE HOTEL
51 & 53 Earls Court Sq.
London, S. W. 5
Pleasantly situated, comfortable, convenient, good food, hot and cold water. Bed & breakfast 6/6. Per day 10/6. Residents from 2½ gns. Magnificent public rooms, billiards. Readers of this paper welcome. Phone Flaxman 0830. Write for tariff.

HANOVER HOUSE
37 Emperor's Gate, London, S. W. 7. Western 2841—Well-furnished bed-sitting rooms, fitted hot and cold water, central heating, gas fires; from 2 gns. with breakfast & bath; other meals optional; perfect catering.

KENSINGTON, LONDON W.
A charming guest house overlooking Kensington Gardens; every comfort; excellent cooking; inclusive terms from 3½ guineas a week. Proprietress, 19 Prince of Wales Terrace, W. 8. (Phone Western 5021.)

LONDON, 1 Barkston Gardens, Kensington, S. W. 5—Quiet, comfortable guest house; excellent cooking; close Tube stations; from 3 guineas per week. MRS. F. H. JONES.

LONDON, NEWTON COURT HOTEL, 33 Leinster Square, Hyde Park, W. 2 (3 mins Whiteleys)—Moderate terms. Park 1624. MRS. E. A. NEWTON.

TORQUAY. "Farnborough," Castle Road—Board residence, home comforts; most suitable for winter residence; personal supervision; tariff on application. Phone 3178. Proprietors, F. & A. COX.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care, offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 221 Queen's Road, Peckham, S. E. 15. New Cross 0496.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

"THE CHILDREN'S HOME"
Children needing experienced and skilled attention. Write or phone MRS. EDITH BAIN, 92 Wimbledon Hill, London, S. W. 19. Phone Wimbledon 178.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

LONDON—Quiet home for study with experienced care. Write or phone
THE MISSES BRANFORD & ARMSTRONG
119 Lansdowne Rd., W. 11 Park 3140

DRESS AGENCIES

WANTED—Beautiful Modern Clothes, Hats, Shoes, Undies, etc. Fair offer by return of post or personal. "EVE," the Chic Gentlewoman's Dress Agency, 108a Church St., Kensington, London. Park 4521.

EGGS

BROWN COUNTRY EGGS
Delivered in London in large or small quantities. For particulars, Manager, LITTLE HOLLAND HALL POULTRY FARM, Clacton-on-Sea.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Duplicating—Shorthand
Typewriting—Office Staff, etc.
H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO.
30 Copthall Avenue, London, E. C. 2
Telephone Met. 3180

FLATLETS

LONDON—Artistic furnished 1-room flatlet, first floor; suitable for two; smaller from £1.5.0. Park 7895. 12 Kensington Gardens Square, W. 2.

FLATS TO LET

HOVE—Furnished flat to let; moderate rent; every comfort; beautiful sea view. Box M-821, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Barnes, S. W.—Unfurnished 3-roomed 1st floor flat; all conveniences; lady's own quiet pretty house; suit 1 or 2 business ladies; 30/- inclusive. Box M-836, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—1st-floor flat, unfurnished; artistically decorated; 5 rooms, hall, bathroom, constant hot water, £186 p. a. Bayswater W. 2. Park 2165 or Box M-816, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Furnished flat, second floor, 1 bed, 1 sitting room and bathroom, kitchen; airy and bright; 3 gns.; and one single room, bed & breakfast 35/-. H., 183 Gloucester Terrace, W. 2.

LONDON, KENSINGTON, W. 14—Unfurnished upper part, 5 rooms, all conveniences, vacant, newly decorated; adults only; rent £96. PEYTON, 73 Addison Gardens, off Holland Rd.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

HOME-MADE SWEETS—Small or large orders taken; cafés served. PHYLLIS MATTHEWS, 103 Finchley Rd., London, N. W. 3.

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or Post Wanted heading.

GARAGE SERVICE

DORAN, TAGGERT & CO., 1 Premier Place, High Street, Putney, London, S.W.15—Repair & hire department; taxicabs booked in advance; open day and night. PUTNEY 0680.

GIFTS

HAND-MADE Christmas gifts; prices from 1/- upwards. ISA WATSON, 8 Reynolds Close, Hampstead Way, London, N. W. 11.

HOUSES FOR SALE

CHESHIRE, ENGLAND
DESIRABLE freehold residence, attractively situated in 2 acres (other land available), adjoining country golf course; 4 downstairs rooms, sun parlour 26 ft., 6 bedrooms, boxroom, bathroom; usual offices. Box No. 150, A. B. MURRAY, 33 Mosley St., Manchester.

LONDON, Crouch End, near Station—Freehold house for sale; 3 flats, self-contained; rents £200; £1350 or near offer. Box M-824, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSES TO LET

WIMBLEDON.— Furnished house, December to April; newly built & furnished, hot & cold water in bedrooms, radiators; garage; staff retained; nominal rent to 2 suitable persons. MRS. AYDEN, Tilton, Ernle Road, West Wimbledon, London, S. W. 20.

HOUSEHOLD PETS

PEDIGREE CHOW-CHOW PUPPIES for sale by Ch. Rochow Diadem ex Blewburton Tessa. MRS. MANN, 129 Dorset Road, Merton Park, London, S. W. 19. Tel. Wimbledon 2863.

INCOME TAX SERVICE

IF YOU have any difficulty with income tax or require your books written up or audited, write ANTILL & SON, 35 Beauchamp Place, London, S. W. 3, Sloane 3556 (also at 117 Bedford Road, Clapham, S. W. 4. Brixton 6934).

LAUNDRIES

A FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY—Ladies' and gentlemen's personal linen, general household laundry. MADAME EUGENIE, 28 Palmer St., Victoria St., London, S. W. 1. Phone Victoria 7760.

PLEASE call up Putney 0127 to call for your laundry which will be done beautifully and reasonably by THE CROWN LAUNDRY CO., Ltd., of Rigault Road, Fulham, London, S. W.

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON, KENSINGTON HIGH ST.—Hours vacant in practitioner's office, evenings and Saturdays; nominal rental. For particulars please apply Box K-1148, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Studio premises, 2 large rooms, etc.; self-contained. Apply Box M-810, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON — Practitioner's office, Victoria Square, Westminster; Saturdays free. Box M-284, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

CHERTSEY.—Comfortable home offered convenient for London business people or for rest and study; full or partial board; terms moderate. P. 22 Bridge Road.

LONDON, W. 9 — A lady would welcome another, preferably Christian Scientist, as paying guest; good housekeeper kept. Box M-584, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Attractive home, comfortable rooms, 46 Seymour Street, Portman Square; close Christian Science church; marble arch, buses, tubes; reasonable terms; breakfast; good valeting; references required.

POST VACANT

MANCHESTER — Lady companion required, Christian Scientist preferred; must reside Manchester or London. HARBURY, 23 Hyde Park Place, London.

POST WANTED

ART Student (young man), experienced, requires part time work, any kind; good pianist. Box M-818, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

DRAUGHTSMAN—London experience buildings, steel work, heating, factory layouts, wiring diagrams, electrical instruments. Box M-820, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

EXPERIENCED cook, cook-housekeeper; town, country; good manager and economical; excellent references. Box M-822, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY, Scottish, desires post, secretarial, housekeeping; fond children; organising ability. Box M-830, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY desires post as secretary; can drive car and do running repairs. WINNARD, Trinity Rd., Rayleigh, Essex.

PART time work wanted by sensible gentlewoman, young middle-aged; many years' varied secretarial experience, or would enjoy assisting household removals & Christmas parcel packing; hour, day, week or month; own car, own typewriter. Box M-827, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SPEECH TRAINING, VERSE SPEAKING, DRAMATIC ART—Post sought London or abroad by young Englishwoman, L.R.A.M., L.G.S.M. (Eloc.) University College Diploma in Phonetics; certificate in Marjorie Gullan method; wide teaching experience London and America. Box M-828, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SWISS lady as companion help to one or two ladies, preferably in London; cooking, light household duties. MISS MARIE BUSER, 18 Crescent Road, Crouch End, London, N. 8.

YOUNG man who writes would like to get on to some newspaper or magazine where he can be of help. Box M-569, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea, good catering lift, night porter; special winter terms. Phone Portsmouth 3863.

ROOMS AND BOARD

HOMELANDS, Dealtry Road, London, S. W. 15—Comfortably furnished, sunny; in spacious house, homely; gas fires, own meters, constant hot water, electric light; garden; quiet, country-like; near buses, parks, trains, all parts city; 20 minutes to Victoria; 1 guinea single, double 35/-; board optional; private suites 3-4 rooms. Phone Putney 5335.

LONDON, NEAR GOLDERS GREEN TUBE—Charming accommodation, breakfast & week-end meals offered married couple or 3 business ladies; terms moderate. Box M-806, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 11 & 12 Cunningham Place, N. W. 8—Comfortably furnished, constant hot water to all rooms, baths & electric light included; large luxurious lounge; 5 minutes Marble Arch and Christian Science church; rent from 25/-. Phone Cunningham 2178.

LONDON, KENSINGTON — Large, well-furnished bed-sittingroom (concealed furniture), bath; sole use dining-room for breakfast; terms inclusive of good breakfast, 2 gns.; suit gentleman. Box M-646, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Furnished bed sitting rooms in well-appointed house; meals by arrangement; full service; telephone, gas fires, constant hot water; moderate terms. E. B. A., 137 Inverness Terrace, W. 2. Park 9242.

LONDON, Bayswater — Comfortable bed or divan sitting rooms from 15/-; gas fires with rings; partial board if desired. Park 7633. MISSES EVANS and LIVESAY, 36 Colville Terrace, W. 11.

LONDON, S. KENSINGTON—Attractive furnished bed-sitting room in lady's flat; gas fire & ring, geyser bath; no service; 17/6 including lighting. O'FARRELL, 10 Redcliffe Gardens, S. W. 10.

LONDON, CHELSEA — Sunny bed-sitting room, breakfast, bath, evening fire, to lady out all day; 30/-; service dining room. Box M-831, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—25/-.—Bed-sitting room & breakfast in comfortable flat, 3 minutes West Kensington Station. 44 West Kensington Mansions, W. 14.

LONDON, 17 Bramham Gardens & 4 Courtfield Gardens; bed-sitting rooms with breakfast; other meals optional. Tel. Frobisher 4693.

LONDON—Bed-sitting room, also bed and sitting room overlooking river Hurlingham. Box M-825, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

RICHMOND, SURREY—Large comfortable bed-sitting room, gas fire & ring, bath; suitable 1 or 2 ladies; 25/- or 30/-. MRS. GLEDHILL, 84 King's Road.

SERVICE FLATS

LONDON, S. W. 5—Unfurnished service suites, well appointed house; near Earls Court Station. Box M-42, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TAILORS

AT SAVILE ROW
We build you a hand-made suit for 8 GNS. Pay us a visit, we are sure you will find it an economy to buy the VERY BEST CLOTHES from us at reasonable prices.
ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
31A SAVILE ROW, LONDON, W. 1
Regent 2467

MISS MARY HARRISON, L. R. A. M.—Visits and receives pupils for pianoforte. Apply 54 Cleveland Rd., South Woodford, London, E. 18.

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, BOOKKEEPING—Full secretarial training, individual teaching, positions found; residential pupils taken. MRS. A. M. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, London, Park 7586.

TEACHERS

MR. ALBERT GARCIA
begs to announce that he has REMOVED his STUDIO to 32 WIGMORE ST., London, W. 1, where in future he will give his lessons in
Voice Production and Singing
All communications to be addressed as above.

TEACHERS (Continued)

VOICE PRODUCTION
Miss Catherine Walker, pupil & accompanist to RAIMUND VON ZUR MUEHLEN and FREDERIC KING, gives lessons in the above, Studio at Steinway & Co., Conduit Street, London, W. 1., or phone Hampstead 0694.

VIOLET CLARENCE, pianiste, pupil of Letchetizky, Pugno and Philipp, has vacancies for a few advanced pupils. 16 Redcliffe Square, London, S. W. 10.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

B. A. CANTAB. visiting tutor, takes backward boys; fees arranged. Box M-819, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TOWN and COUNTRY PROPERTY

BERRYMAN & CO.
ESTATE AGENTS
SPECIALISE in finding attractive HOUSES, furnished or unfurnished, for Visitors and others.
Experienced Representatives to conduct Applicants to Properties.
179/181a Brompton Rd., S. W. 3, close to Harrods, London.
Phone Sloane 7345 & 4209

LONDON, South Kensington—At less than half the usual rent, beautifully decorated and furnished house, with bright, spacious rooms, parquet flooring, panelling and independent hot water, 8 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, light domestic offices, and 3 reception rooms; overlooking and with use of ornamental gardens; owners sole agents. KNIGHT & CO., 14 Cromwell Place, South Kensington, S. W. 7. Telephone Western 3424 (3 lines).

Maida Vale & St. John's Wood
Established 1884
MESSRS. SNELL & CO.
L. T. Snell, J.P., F.A.I.; S. H. Crosse, F.S.I., F.A.I.; S. P. Bird, F.A.I., P.A.S.I.; C. E. Rails
Auctioneers, Surveyors
Valuers and Estate Agents
47 MAIDA VALE, LONDON, W.9.
(At the corner of Clifton Road and nearly opposite St. John's Wood Road.)
Tel. Cunningham 1181 (4 lines)

The House Bureau
(M. A. RYAN)
HOUSES and FLATS
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED
251 Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3
(South Kensington End)
Telephone Flaxman 2747
Station, South Kensington Bus 14, 96

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS new and secondhand, from 35/-; duplicators from 45/-; easy payments; duplicator and typewriter supplies. CURZON'S, 257 Hammersmith Road, London, W. 6. Telephone Riverside 5467.

TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING, DUPLICATING — Large or small quantities. MRS. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, London (Park 7586).

VISITING HAIRDRESSERS

HAIRDRESSING, manicure, etc. ETHEL MURRAY, 1 Gordon Court, Du Cane Rd., London, W. 12. Shepherds Bush 2165.

ENGLAND

LONDON

BRENTFORD

The Ideal Haulage Service & Motor Works Ltd.
have a large fleet of motor lorries for hire 1 to 20 tons. Tel. Ealing 1179
230a High Street, Brentford, Middx.

BRIXTON

GIFTS
LEATHER NOVELTIES
Powder Puffs, Lavender Sachets
Dressed Dolls, etc.
ALICE LEAVERS
98 HOLLAND RD., Brixton, S. W. 9

CHINGFORD

The CORNER BAKERY
M. BOYDENS
Bread and Pastry Makers
Gateaux Petit Fours
Large Variety of Choice Cakes for All Occasions
LIGHT REFRESHMENTS SERVED
Phone Silverthorn 1286
The Parade, Chingford

CHOWN BROS.
High Class Family Butchers
19 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD
Phone Chingford 83
POULTRY IN SEASON
PORK SAUSAGES A SPECIALTY

P. BARTRIP & SON
COAL MERCHANTS
Phone Silverthorne 1242
COALS
Offices
2 King's Road
10 Station
(Postal) 23 Pretoria
CHINGFORD E 4

JAMES SOPER,
SERVICE AND SATISFACTION
Fresh Butter from Own Farm
Cream Grade "A" T.T. Milk
New Laid Eggs
22 Station Road Chingford Phone Silverthorn 1270

HOUSE AGENT
INSURANCE
MORTGAGE BROKER
HOUSES, SHOPS & LAND FOR SALE
J. PETTINGALL
Station Approach Phone Silverthorn 1899

F. E. Uglow
37 STATION ROAD 3 Station Buildings
Specialists in CHILPRUFE for CHILDREN
LADIES and MEN
All goods catalogued always in stock
FASHION SHOE STORE
Phone Silverthorn 1065 & 1477

HAIRDRESSING SALONS
LADIES *GENTLEMEN*
8 Station Road 59 Station Road
Permanent Waving by Steam System
Coty Products
Potter & Moore's Lavender Water
Phone A. J. BUNDOCK, Silverthorn 1330

FINCHLEY

Prompt Automobile Service and Repairs
CARS FOR HIRE
GARAGE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
BELLS MOTORS
139 High Rd., East Finchley N. 2
Telephone Tudor 2889

HAMPSTEAD

De Vere Restaurant
39 Heath Street, Hampstead
HOMEMADE CAKES
LUNCH AND TEA ROOM
Pupils' 4 months' course, £12.12

LEYTONSTONE

G. J. HARDY
11 and 13 STATION PARADE
Noted for Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Frocks and Blouses
AGENT FOR JAEGER
Telephone: Leytonstone 2873

LONDON

LEYTONSTONE (Continued)

Advance Displays of
BEARMANS
Early Autumn Fashions
The House of Value
HIGH RD., LEYTONSTONE, E. 11
Tel. Leytonstone 1131, 4 Lines

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Temple Bar 1364, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained
2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2

ARTHURS STORES
WESTBOURNE GROVE
Best Quality Goods Only
MEAT
FISH AND POULTRY
GROCERY AND PROVISIONS
COOKED MEATS
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY
FRUIT, FLOWERS, VEGETABLES
RESTAURANT, CATERING
Branches:
Coulthurst—3 Hereford Road, Bayswater
Lidstone—37 Thurloe Pl., So. Kensington
Hall & Co.—65, Long Acre, W. C.

For *GOOD* PRINTING
Phone: MACaulay 1081
KENT & MATTHEWS
(1926) Ltd.
164 Wandsworth Road, London, S. W. 8

INSURANCE
SERVICE TO ALL
THANK YOU
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
25 Leadenhall St., E. C. Monument 2480
Telephone Nos.: Silverthorn 1899

HARTNOLLS
THE PRINTERS
Brixton 1084
Posters, Leaflets, Cards
Books, Pamphlets, Brochures,
Church Work Our Speciality
50 ROBSART ST., BRIXTON, S. W. 9

Mrs. Denton
Specialises
in OLD ENGLISH GLASS, CHANDELIERS, WALL LIGHTS & SMALL LUSTER FITTINGS
also Always in Stock an interesting and varied collection of old glass, china & furniture suitable as Gifts for all occasions.
83a HIGH ST., Marylebone, W. 1.

Lay & Moreton Ltd.
LADIES' COURT HAIRDRESSERS
EXPERT PERMANENT WAVERS
POSTICHEURS
MANICURE
Tel. Regent 4782
60 CONDUIT STREET LONDON, W. 1 *Ground Floor*

BRYDA,
FLOWERS AND FRUITS,
ARTISTIC FLORAL DESIGNS
We sell DROSTE'S COCOA
Chandos Court, Corner Caxton Street
Westminster Telephone Victoria 9354

MADAME SMETS
2 SLOANE SQUARE, S. W. 1
FRENCH DRESSMAKER
has always the latest French Models in stock—also Sports Wear.
Ladies' own materials made up from 2 Guineas

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., North Kensington, W. 10
Phone: Park 7211
Depots 103 Portobello Rd., North Kens.
159 High St., Notting Hill Gate.
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

Ladies' Hairdressing
Experts in Permanent Waving.
Shingling, etc.
Haywards
68 Queen's Rd., Bayswater, W. 2
PARK 2615

HERBERT B. PIKE
COURT HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving
Steam Process—No heater System. 68 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7 (St. George's Court). Tel. Western 2233
Potter & Moore's Powder Cream in all shades, 1/-

HOPE'S LTD.
Furnishing Ironmongery, Cutlery, Woodware, Domestic Requisites. 204 Church Street, Kensington, W. 8. Ph. 1704 Park.
AGENTS FOR DIXON'S SOAP

American Book Supply
Company Limited
A large stock of American Books carried. Lists made up for any particular subject.
86 STRAND, LONDON, W. C. 2 (1st Floor)

A HENNING
61 George St.
Portman Sq.
Welbeck 7858
Antiques
Also Modern China & Glass
Useful Presents

TOM HILL
(SLOANE SQUARE) LTD.
TRUNKS, SUIT CASES and TRAVELLING REQUISITES
UMBRELLAS RE-COVERED
44 Sloane Sq Sloane 8969 Estab. 1870

HAIRDRESSERS
Eugene Permanent Wavers
DAYMARD'S
(Founded 1887)
80-82 Pimlico Rd. (Nr. Sloane Square)
T. N. Sloane 1032

BUILDING DECORATING
Best Work—Moderate Prices
J. D. HOBSON Ltd.
7 Duke Street, W. C. 2 Temple Bar 1360

Carlyle Laundry
UPPER CHEYNE ROW
Chelsea S W 3 Phone Flaxman 1175
Established 70 Years

The Victoria Window Cleaning Co.
23 Elizabeth St S. W. 1
Tel. Sloane 1762 Service that satisfies. Contracts etc., arranged.

SEE NEXT PAGE

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

M. MILLINGER
Established over 70 years
High Class Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrellas and Walking Sticks
We have the largest stock in the city
57 OLD BROAD STREET
LONDON, E. C. 2

CANTILEVER
"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"
Comfort obtained by correct Shoe Fitting and Natural Foot Form
Expert Shoe Fitters
COVENTRY SHOE CO.
Limited
23 Coventry St., Piccadilly Circus, W.1

T. H. CANTELL
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 CHEAPSIDE, E. C. 2
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone: National 8776
"Thought, Care and Real Tailoring"

Armstrong's COACH WORK
CONVERSIONS Touring Bodies
Reconstructed to Saloons, etc. Five models.
NEW BODIES We Specialize in individual body-building. Why part with your good chassis? Let us bring your coachwork up to date.
REPAIRS in all Branches—Good Service. Keen Prices.
OIL. 5 gals., 14/6. Free Drums.
4, Leysfield Road, Shepherd's Bush, W. 12
Telephones: Shepherd's Bush 1577 and 4943

THE CATHKIN LAUNDRY
(LONDON) Ltd.
MOULINERE HOUSE
PUTNEY, S. W. 15
Telephone: Putney 0046
Specialists in
"The Art of Laundering"

PERMANENT METHOD
The Manners
BEAUTY SALON
3 Conduit St. (side door) London, W. 1
Consultation free Phone Mayfair 2293

GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
Good Clothes at Reasonable Prices
EDMUND BROWN
48 Hans Crescent, S. W. 1 (opp. Harrods) Tel. Sloane 4385
Estab. 70 years

T. W. Winter
Ladies Tailor & Furrier
Smart coats made from Ladies own cloth. Perfect fit.
Furs Cleaned & Remade
57 Marloes Road, Kensington.

ALICE DEAN
fitter of Ladies' & Gentlemen's
STYLE & COMFORT
SELBERITE SHOES
at THE SHOE SHOP
73 Lower Sloane Street, S. W. 1.
Sloane 2171 HOSIERY, TOO!

BRITANNIC CARBON COMPANY
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating, Office Stationery, Printing, etc.
TRANSLATIONS
Phone National 2985
17 Gresham Street, London, E. C. 2

DAY & EVENING GOWNS
TAILOR-MADES
MILLINERY, BLOUSES, COATS, FURS, etc.
MAISON POMPADOUR
A. STORE
4 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1.
(Opp. Woollands) Phone Sloane 3810

F. WARREN & CO.'S
WARRANTED
COALS
Drayton House, Gordon St., W. C. 1
(Facing Euston Station)
Phone Museum 0732-3-4
Please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

Have your furs renovated and remodelled at
PERRY'S
16 GREAT MARLBOROUGH ST.
Regent St., W. 1
The firm with 40 years' reputation for reliable fur work at moderate charges.

FOOTWEAR REPAIR SERVICE
(Late A. Gerry. Estab. 20 years)
37 Moscow Rd., off Queens Rd., Bayswater, W. 2.
HIGH CLASS REPAIRS
New Boots and Shoes supplied to order.
Park 9716 Collection & Delivery
Prop. V. B. ROSS

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
28 Duke St., Piccadilly, W. 1 Regent 2743
2 Thurloe Place, S. W. 7 Kensington 1015
159 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7 Kensington 1973
63 Lower Sloane St., S. W. 1 Sloane 6833
Before buying new see what cleaning will do

ILLUMINATED ADVERTISING CO. Ltd. Signs
BARHAM HOUSE, HANDEL ST., W. C. 1.
Window Reflector and outside Box Signs. Swing Tablets, Fascias, Electrical Installations, engraved Bronze and Brass Plates, Art Metal work, Neon Signs. Terminus 5443.

UPHOLSTERY
Loose Covers Curtains
Pelmets Furniture Repairs
A. J. WHATLING
31 Grafton Rd., Kentish Town, N. W. 5
Phone Gulliver 2887

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

The BOWMAL
Bed Settee
A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.
Solid fumed Oak, iron frame, wire spring mattress 6 ft. 3 in. x 4 ft. 1 in., complete with woollen flock squab in Cretonne. 2 Cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

FURS
Herbert Duncan
57 South Molton St.
W. 1,
Mayfair 2571

GWENETH
Limited
89 HIGH ROAD, WEMBLEY
Phone 0076
MILLINERY
JUMPER SUITS
HOSIERY COATS
FLOWERS

J. BRILLIANT
JEWELLER SILVERSMITH
& CERTIFICATED WATCHMAKER
New Address During Rebuilding
35 Queens Road, W. 2
A great variety of Watches and Jewellery of best Quality only.
Cash sent by return for old Jewellery, old Gold, Silver and Ornaments. All kinds of Property bought.
Established 42 years.

A Gentleman looks always well dressed in Good Clothes
Light Overcoats, Lounge, Dress, Sport Suits, etc.
Left on eminent Savile Row Tailor's hands. DAVIES & SON, LESLEY & ROBERTS, SCHOLTE, PECK & WYATT, etc.
Our Prices 4 to 9 guineas (approximately HALF Original Cost). Altered on Premises to fit you by West End Cutter.
REGENT DRESS COMPANY
Piccadilly Mansions, 17 Shaftesbury Avenue
Piccadilly Circus, W. 1 (next Café Monico)
Gerrard 4611
Ladies' Department on First Floor

LADIES' TAILORS
Morgan's
J & F MORGAN LIMITED
GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS and OUTFITTERS
131 BAKER ST., LONDON, W. 1
Phone Welbeck 8867

REVILO-POWELL
Court Dressmaker
(Late fitter to Handley-Seymour)
36 GEORGE STREET
Portman Square, W. 1

A. Alexander
LADIES' TAILOR
Coats and Costumes Made to Order from £8.8.0.
MODEL GOWNS
27 Victoria Square, S. W. 1 Victoria 1748

Telephone Regent 1776
A. MILLAR ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street, Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
London, W. 1

Christmas Cards
Calenders, Diaries and Children's Books in great variety at
W. HIRONS
18 UPPER GEORGE STREET
Bryanston Square, W. 1. Paddington 4062
Near Christian Science church.
Please Mention The Christian Science Monitor

"A Bargain in Every Purchase" is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices.
General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers
357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 & 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

Day & Evening Gowns-Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
51 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904

PERMANENT WAVING
ETHEL OAKLEY
Beauty Specialist & Hairdresser
50 BEAUCHAMP PLACE, S. W. 3
Close to Harrods. Phone Sloane 6341

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort
also Sorosis Shoes
229 REGENT STREET
and 24 Other London Stores

VICTORY FLOWER SHOP
DOUGLAS HOPE
Specialists in All Floral Decorations.
Flowers Delivered by Cable.
12 Piccadilly Arcade, S. W. 1
Telephone Regent 2169

CARPETS AND RUGS
Every make for every purpose.
W. H. MINES
96 Newgate Street, E. C. 1. (National 7243)
Close to Post Office Station, C. L. R.
PERSIAN RUGS
10 to 5 daily, except Saturdays.

MILDRED CARTER
Artist in Millinery
REMODELLING A SPECIALITY
Victory House, 99 Regent St., W. 1
Entrance in Swallow St. (Regent 4645)

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

"MASCOT"
FOOTJOY SHOES
from 28/
Charles H. Baber
140 REGENT ST., W.1

Herbert Entwisle
TAILOR
BREECHES MAKER
LIVERIES
Telephone Mayfair 3137
12 GEORGE STREET
HANOVER SQUARE
LONDON, ENGLAND

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
and BREECHES MAKERS.
23, BUCKLERSBURY, E.C.4
(2 Doors from Mansion House)
CENTRAL 0639. PERSONAL ATTENTION.

LANGHOLM LAUNDRY
Point Pleasant, Putney Bridge Rd. S. W. 18
PUTNEY 0549

FULLER'S DOMESTIC LAUNDRY
3 York Road, Wimbledon, S. W. 19
"We serve to Deserve"
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY TRADE
Phone Wimbledon 3384

FRENCH DRESSMAKER & MILLINER
makes up Ladies' Own Materials.
Moderate Charges
MLLE. COLLO
18 Earls Court Gardens, S. W. 5 (Opposite Earls Court Station) Frobisher 3380

The Guernsey Cake Shop
HOME MADE CAKES & PASTRIES
Light Luncheons and Afternoon Teas
36 Palmer St., Westminster, S. W. 1

MADELINE VENTRIS
BEAUTY SALON & MANICURE
Cleansing Creams & Powders Sold
Victory House, 99 Regent St., W. 1
(Regent 4645) Entrance Swallow St.

MUSWELL HILL

MADAME LEIGHTON
(E. W. ELLIOT)
2 & 3 VICTORIA PARADE Tel. Tudor 1391
The house that produces Correct Gowns, Coats, Millinery, etc., for every occasion in the very latest modes and styles.

NORWOOD

H. Day & Sons Ltd.
House Furnishers, Furniture Removers, Warehousemen, Upholsterers & Cabinet Makers.
Norwood Rd., West Norwood, and at Norbury & Beckenham. Phones: Streatham 7620-1-2
Pollards 2364. Beckenham 1078.

A. E. BLAY
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Tailor
469 Norwood Rd., West Norwood, S.E. 27
Phone Streatham 0647 and at
31-33 High Holborn, W. C. 1
Phone Chancery 7795

UPPER NORWOOD

EILEEN BRETT
Permanent Waving
by Experts
Ladies' and children's hairdressers.
QUEEN'S HOTEL, CHURCH RD., UP. NORWOOD.
Open to non-residents.
ENTRANCE THROUGH HOTEL
Tel. Livingstone 1032

WilliamsonS
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
FOR GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Family Trade—Prompt Attention—Efficient Service—Ask for complete price list as a guide to economical shopping.
14 WESTOW HILL Ph. Sydenham 2506/7

PUTNEY

E. HAMMOND
(Estab. over 60 years)
292 Upper Richmond Rd. Tel. Putney 0299
Stationery, Toys, Games
BOOKBINDING, ENGRAVING
RELIEF STAMPING, PRINTING
We Stock
Knitting and Embroidery Wools

HORNBY & CLARKE'S
DAIRIES
Head Office: 12 The Quadrant, Richmond and at
PUTNEY, BARNES, SHEEN, EALING, Etc.
Licensed Producers of Certified Milk

STOKE NEWINGTON

A. H. SHARPE Ltd.
201 High Street, Stoke Newington
Tel. Clissold 3280
NEEDLEWORK
WOOL & GIFT SHOP
Rug Making Demonstration and Instruction Without Extra Charge
Special Agents for
PATONS & BALDWINS WOOLS
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

STREATHAM

COOPERS
ERNEST A. COOPER
Grocery and Provision Specialists
178 HIGH RD., STREATHAM, S.W. 16
6 & 8 UPPER MULGRAVE RD., CHEAM
Telephones Streatham 2266-2267 Sutton 1732

WOTTON & DEAN Ltd.
165 High Road, Streatham, S. W. 16
Phone Streatham 0244
249 Balham High Road, S. W.
Phone Streatham 1730
Purveyors of this country's best meat.
Best brands of imported meat.

R. W. SMALE
BUILDER and DECORATOR
13 THRALE ROAD
STREATHAM, S. W. 16
Telephone No. Streatham 5766

LONDON

TOOTING

Ladies' Lingerie & Hosiery
F. & A. FISHER
34 HIGH ST., TOOTING
The recognised local shop for Ladies' Children's and Infants' Complete Outfitting.
TELEPHONE STREATHAM 6736

IRELAND

BELFAST

GUY MOTOR
COMMERCIAL VEHICLES
From 30 Cwt. to 10 Tons
CONCESSIONAIRES
R. E. McLEAN & CO.
44 UPPER ARTHUR ST., BELFAST

BARKLEY'S COALS
Give the warmest welcome
24 WELLINGTON PLACE, BELFAST
Phone 7474 Phone 7475

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort
also Sorosis Shoes
18 DONEGALL PLACE

McIlveen and Rogan
(Late of Messrs. Kyle and Cheyne Ltd.)
MILLINERY, MANTLE and GOWN SPECIALISTS
45 ARTHUR STREET, BELFAST
Telephone Belfast 151

DUBLIN

Switzers
HARDWARE & HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS
Spacious, well-stocked Department now open on Lower Ground Floor.
SWITZER & CO., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

J. F. KEATINGE & SONS LTD.
42 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN
Unsurpassed as
HOME DECORATORS
Our WALLPAPER Showrooms are unique.

UMBRELLAS
WALKING STICKS and CANES
Umbrellas Re-covered and Repaired
H. JOHNSTON (Dublin) Ltd.
33 Nassau Street

F. C. Bryson
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
3, CHURCH LANE, off College Green

G. P. MUMFORD
Ladies' Tailor
Habitmaker
18 and 19 Suffolk Street, Dublin

At LEE'S
Lowest Cash Prices combined with most reliable values for Drapery, Outfitting, Millinery, Footwear, Furniture.
EDWARD LEE & CO. Ltd.
Dublin, Rathmines, Dun Laoghaire, Bray

SEALES
At 27 Westmoreland Street, Dublin, any man can instantly procure a complete outfit of quality garments at fair prices. Inspection invited.

the man's shop
W. G. GIBSON
SPECIALIST IN
SILKS, DRESS FABRICS and LADIES' HOSIERY
26 WICKLOW STREET

THE HOSIERY SHOP
11A, Rathmines Terrace
MISS CARSON, Proprietress
Telephone: Rathmines 47

STEPHENS & BOURKE
Limited
For Ladies' Dainty Shoes
Agents for "Norvic" and "Lotus"
26 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
Optical Instruments
12 SUFFOLK ST., DUBLIN

HELY'S
DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fount Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites
GOOD SERVICE

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort
also Sorosis Shoes
31 LR. O'CONNELL ST. 25 DAME STREET
83 GRAFTON STREET

ALLAN K. JACKSON
Electrical Engineer
25 NASSAU ST., DUBLIN

Two and Three-Piece Suits, Gowns, Coats and Millinery
Rush orders executed on the shortest notice. Prices strictly moderate.
DAVIS & CO.
Phone 44925 45 and 46 Grafton Street

RATHFARNHAM

MILK
HUGHES BROTHERS LTD.
HAZELBROOK DAIRY
RATHFARNHAM

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature

White Yucca Moth
(Pronuba yuccasella)

Where: Southern United States and Mexico, wherever the yucca plant is found.

Distinguishing features: Always found living in the vicinity of yucca, the plant and moth being interdependent for continuance of species. In appearance the yucca moth quite resembles the miller moth in its pure white exterior. The female has unusual structural peculiarities in having a pair of spineous "tentacles" and a long "egg-laying duct" which the insect uses as a lance and saw.

Most moths are ignorantly regarded as useless for anything but eating clothes, but here is an industrious little animal that through countless ages has been associated with the yucca plants, and now, if either one were destroyed, the other would cease to exist. The pollen of the yucca cannot be introduced into the flower tube without the help of this little white moth. Thus, without its help, the seeds of the plant would not be fertilized, and without the plant the insect would lack for the proper place to lay her eggs.

Just as soon as the shadows start to lengthen, the female begins her work. She clings to a stamen (the pollen-bearing organ) and with her mouth begins to scrape off the pollen, shaping it into a round pellet with her front legs. Carrying this pellet, she flies to another flower and, after thrusting her long flexible egg-laying duct—which is like a needle in shape and sharpness—into the seed-bearing part of the flower, she lays an egg or two. She then ascends this organ and thrusts the pollen into the receptive surface and pushes it in firmly. As the seeds develop, the young moth larvæ are hatched and begin eating them, but there are always plenty left to perpetuate the plant itself. The plant never has been known to produce seed without the help of the moth.

Most insects are attracted to plants by the nectar secreted at the base of the flower, but nectar in the yucca plant is scarce indeed. The tongue of the moth seems to have lost its power of sucking anyway. Again it is the flower which usually undergoes modifications to attract the particular insect which most frequents it, but here the insect labors without compensation in the line of food, but has for its part become adapted to the needs of the plant. With the exception of the bees, such special modifications are unparalleled in the insect world.

Review

1. What plant depends on the yucca moth for perpetuation of its species?
2. How does the yucca moth provide for the larvæ which hatch from her eggs?
3. What is the appearance of the yucca moth's egg-laying duct? How is it used?

Do You Know That—

A plan is under consideration to equip every city and town hall in France with a radio set to assist in radiocasting information concerning new laws, lectures on agriculture and market information, about 40,000 installations being necessary to complete the system?

The 1,280,000,000 gallons of beer consumed in Germany last year was 16.5 per cent less than the consumption in 1929?

Italy has installed only 0.8 telephones per 100 inhabitants, as compared with 2.3 in France, 3.8 in Great Britain and 16.3 in the United States?

The recent spurt in home canning has cleaned out the surplus stocks of Mason jars and manufacturers are working overtime to supply the demand?

A duplicate of Columbus' flagship, Santa Maria, will set sail in February from Palos to Santo Domingo?

A Quotation for Today

THINKERS are scarce as gold; but he whose thoughts embrace all his subject, pursues it uninterruptedly and fearless of consequences, is a diamond of enormous size.

—LAVATER.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

What They Say

Honor

"No man loses by keeping his word of honor."—*Mahatma Gandhi.*

Leaders

"The majority of good leaders have always been on the side of the oppressed."—*Aldous Huxley.*

Christianity

"The Christianity of the future will certainly be one that recognizes, understands, and welcomes its kinship with scientific truth."—*Clarence Cook Little.*

Matter of Support

"We prefer a government supported by the people to a people supported by the government."—*Gov. Stanley C. Wilson, Vermont.*

Worth Knowing

Guayaquil, in Ecuador is to have a "sun" dial that will tell time at night. The light will come from a huge searchlight which will revolve once every twelve hours, illuminating various landmarks at the same time each night.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Magdalene (Mrs. J. A.)—In the usual alphabetic order in Webster's New International Dictionary this name is pronounced *Mag'-da-len,* with first *a* as in *mat,* second as in *sofa, e* long as in *key.* The attention of this department, however, has been drawn to the rules for the English pronunciation of names from the Hebrew on page lix of "A Guide to Pronunciation" in the preface of the dictionary, in which "Magdalene" is mentioned as having four syllables.

This matter was referred to the publishers of the dictionary and the following reply has been received:

> The name Magdalene is now generally pronounced *Mag'-da-len* (first *a* short, second as in *sofa, e* long), except locally as the name of colleges at Oxford and Cambridge, where the older pronunciation *Mod'-lin* (*o* as in *orb, i* short) is used. As a cognomen of Mary of Magdala (Mary Magdalene), it is often pronounced as Latin, *Mag-da-le'-ne* (secondary stress on first syllable, first *a* short, second as in *sofa,* both *e*'s long), and this pronunciation should, we think, be given in the dictionary along with *Mag'-da-len,* the usual English pronunciation.

It is evident that the three-syllable form may be construed as preferred. (Note that the *e* is short, however, in "Magdalen.")

Tiberias—Identical with Sea of Galilee or Gennesaret. Pronounced *Ti-be'-ri-as,* with first *i* long, *e* long, second *i* short, *a* as in *sofa.*

Smyrna—*Smur'-na,* with *u* as in *urn, a* as in *sofa.*

Brevities

Judge: The straw that broke the camel's back must have been the same kind these Tourists Accommodated places use in their mattresses.

Punch: An English song-writer has published songs under three different names. If any listener gets really annoyed he can always say that one of the other chaps did it.

Louisville Times: Any man who foolishly thinks laws in America are not enforced should try parking alongside a fire hydrant.

The Boy and Motorman
(Oakland Post)

Oakland, Calif.

NO, THE boy didn't throw the rock at the car. He isn't that kind of boy in the first place, and the rock was far too big for even the strongest boy to hurl. It weighed about 200 pounds.

For two years he has had his eye on that rock. He wanted it for the most conspicuous spot in his mother's rock garden. But it was too big for him to handle.

He made several trips up on the hillside where it lay and pried at it with a crowbar and tried to get it into the little wagon with which he delivers papers. But the rock was too much for him.

He considered it as good as his and eyed it with the look of an owner, but there was always the possibility that someone else would see it there and make off with it. So last week he persuaded another boy to help him load it into the wagon. The two youngsters wrestled with the rock for hours.

But at last they succeeded. They worked it inch by inch up a plank and so into the wagon bed. After that, getting it down the hill was easy.

Their troubles were by no means over, however. From the foot of the hill the street sloped up, and even their two-boy power wasn't enough to make the wagon with its unwieldy load do any climbing. Whenever they got it moving it would start to run downhill.

At this juncture the street car which goes up that hill came by and the motorman observed their plight. He stopped his car.

"Want to get that rock up the hill, boys?" the motorman called out to them.

"Yes!" they chorused.

"Well, hitch your wagon on behind and I'll tow 'er up for you."

He stepped out and helped them drag the wagon to the rear of the car, helped them fasten it securely, told them to keep their hands on the rock to steady it, and off they went slowly up the hill, car, wagon, rock, and all.

We wonder if there's any other instance on record of a street car used to tow a rock? When they came to the end of the car line the boys burst into a cheer. From there the street sloped down all the way to the garden in which that rock was destined to be an ornament.

"I'm surprised the motorman would do such a thing for you," the boy's mother said.

"Aw, he's a friend of mine," the boy answered airily.

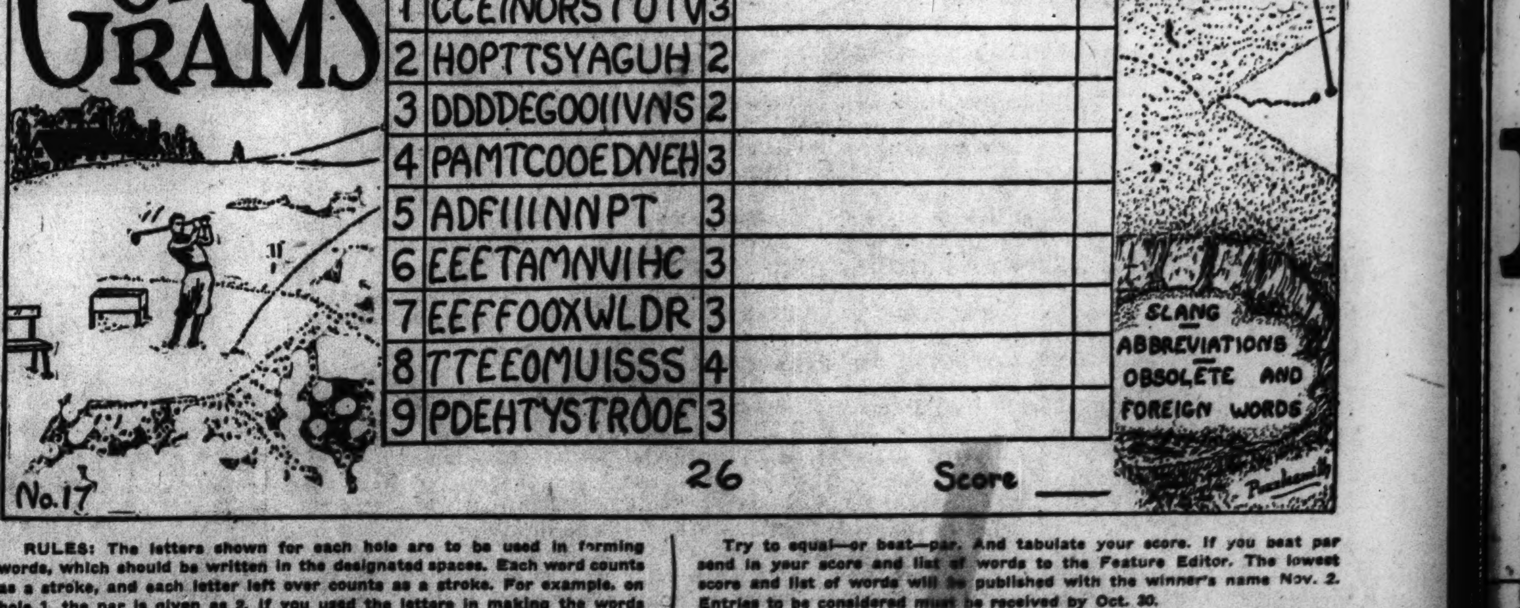
A Peace-Time Unknown Soldier

THE Vallejo (Calif.) Evening Chronicle recently had much to say on learning of an employee at Mare Island Navy Yard—name withheld—who made a written request that he be let out if it might "prevent the discharge of some married man." The paper regrets, as does the Sundial, that it can't "seek him out and slap him on the back." "All we can do," it adds, "is pay him this tribute—and thank God that we live in a world that breeds such men."

Golf-O-Grams

No. 15
(Published Oct. 5)
Winner:
MISS AMY BEGGS, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hole	Letters	Par	Word(s)	Strokes
1.	AEEMNSTTT	2	Statement	1
2.	YOYAMUNWI	3	You may win	3
3.	AEOMNLPS	2	Neoplasm	1
4.	EEIINNSTLOG	3	Lentiginose	1
5.	AANRRIYYCTT	3	Gritty Aryan	2
6.	ELELREPDIA	2	Peeled Rail	2
7.	EEIBTMNO	3	Time Bone	2
8.	BBCCDEEESU	2	Cubeb cedes	2
9.	LILILILTTTTS	3	List lilt tilt	3
		23		17



RULES: The letters shown for each hole are to be used in forming words, which should be written in the designated spaces. Each word counts as a stroke, and each letter left over counts as a stroke. For example, on hole 1, the par is given as 2. If you used the letters in making the words CRUST and COVE you would have TIN left over—three strokes. Forming the two words INSTRUCT and COVE gives you the hole in par. CONSTRUCTIVE, however, uses all the letters in one word—a hole-in-one!

Try to equal—or beat—par. And tabulate your score. If you beat par send in your score and list of words to the Feature Editor. The lowest score and list of words will be published with the winner's name Nov. 2. Entries to be considered must be received by Oct. 30.

"Dick Shunary" is also the "pro" on this course, and you may verify your word-strokes with his aid. No slang, obsolete, colloquial, or foreign words are acceptable. Abbreviations are also barred in GOLF-O-GRAMS.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1931 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

The Touchstone of Peace

IT IS too late to discuss whether disarmament is, in itself, as important as it is held to be in some quarters; and how far the nature and the quantity of weapons possessed by the respective countries determine the prospects of war and peace. These have become theoretical speculations. The problem has been placed irrevocably upon a different plane.

Even were it proved—as it is not—that nations less heavily armed would be just as inclined to fight in given circumstances; even were it proved that—absurd as it sounds—the abandonment of competition in armaments would make no difference in the relations of the peoples, this demand for disarmament, and the danger of its refusal, would have to be regarded from the standpoint of world promises and expectations.

The peacemakers in 1919 promised to reduce their armaments. Indeed, long before 1919 they affirmed their intention of placing armaments on a totally different basis once the war was over. It is doubtless possible to quibble about texts—about the precise words in the documents of 1919, about geographical position, about national and international duties, about the legal obligation of the allies to follow the imposed example of Germany—but it is not possible to quibble about the general sense of world opinion. During the war it looked forward to the day on which it could lay down its arms and take them up no more. After the war it believed that the enforced disarmament of the vanquished powers was intended as a preliminary to a general disarmament. Since then it has persistently looked to the governments for the fulfillment of this desire.

It would seem impossible for anyone of good faith to deny these expectations. Yet twelve years have elapsed and no serious comprehensive measures have been taken. Accordingly, world opinion, making every allowance for the necessity of a thorough study of the situation and for the practical and contradictory difficulties, has set February, 1932, as the utmost limit of time when a sincere attempt must be made to reduce drastically existing armaments, which are, as a whole, as great as those of 1914.

We have, it is asserted, improved the machinery of peace. There is today a stronger will to peace. Doubtless these assertions are correct, whether they are applied to peoples or to governments. But it is time that some earnest were given of their authenticity. We cannot at the same time preach peace and prepare for war. Disarmament has become the touchstone of peace. If at last we consent to disarm in some degree, the peoples will believe in peace. But if we decline to disarm in any degree, belief in peace will be shattered.

That is the plain fact. Our professions are now to be tested. No excuses will suffice, no arguments will get us out of that dilemma. Germany, not illogically, says that if there is no disarmament, then the world is not at peace, and in a world where peace is not assured it must be accorded the same rights as others to defend itself. Italy is likewise anxious to put the issue to the proof, and is ready to reduce if others will reduce. The English-speaking countries are also impressed with the necessity of postponing disarmament no longer. France calls for no further delay, but appears apprehensive and not convinced that peace is assured.

No amount of special pleading, then, will avail against the popular instinct which regards early disarmament as the touchstone of peace. If there is a continued reluctance to disarm, it will appear that the various pacts and institutions have brought no real assurances. If, on the other hand, the nations resolve to disarm, the world will be convinced of the sincerity of its rulers. Disarmament has become, and has rightly become, the touchstone of peace, and upon the results of the forthcoming conference will depend whether all that has been done will be considered void, or will be the starting point for further progress.

Give Old Clothes a Job

"HOW long have you been hanging around these premises?" queried an old brown shoe to his neighbor, the blue serge suit, in the gloomy recess of a clothes closet where they had been consigned by their owner some months previously.

"More than a year," sighed Mr. Blue Serge. "The boss doesn't seem to like me any more. Of course, I'm a bit tight around the shoulders, but otherwise I'm as sound as a dollar. I really deserve a better fate than dangling on a hook."

"Same with me," added Mr. Brown Shoe sorrowfully. "I may look a little scuffed and worn, but I'm getting mighty tired of collecting dust in this closet. What I want is a saunter in the sunshine, some useful job and a bit of friendly consideration."

What Mr. Blue Serge had to say is not recorded, since the woman who heard the dialogue was called away just then to answer the rear doorbell. It was a man, and he wanted some cast-off clothing and shoes to put him through the winter, but the housewife said that her husband always liked to keep his old things.

Perhaps it might be well just now for every possessor of a well-furnished wardrobe to listen in on the conversation of discarded shoes, coats and trousers. Somehow the Old Clothes Brigade has heard of the needs of the many men and women out of employment, and is eager to march out of hiding and do what it can to help along, if a brisk command is given. Now seems the proper time for every householder to call the roll of the old-timers in the clothes closet, and then to send them out to the various social agencies and distribution stations where they may extend their comfort and usefulness for many months to come.

A Benefactor of Mankind

WHEREVER an incandescent electric light glows, wherever a high-speed telegraph instrument clicks, wherever a phonograph sings, a motion picture projector whirs or a radio plays—there Thomas A. Edison lives on in his works. In all these and many more of the devices which today make living convenient he had an inventive hand, and frequently the hand which made the contrivance actually usable for the lay public.

The world has but to imagine, if it can, what existence would be like with only gas or kerosene lights instead of electricity, with only the written word or a courier for communication, and with no means of reproducing speech, song or pictured action, in order to visualize in one sense what it owes to Edison.

Yet that is not to say that none of these things would have come without him. In most cases Edison was at work upon subjects which other experimenters also were investigating. The inventions would have appeared eventually, but because of Edison's labors they have appeared decades earlier and in more satisfying form than might otherwise have been the case. For his prodigious industry and tireless patience brought him to the brink of discovery more quickly than others.

There is discernible in his work, too, a keen awareness of men's need. Where others delved, no less commendably perhaps, from motives of academic curiosity, he sought ways to turn physical knowledge to humanity's service. The ideal of usefulness he applied also in manufacturing, for Henry Ford points out that he introduced mass production at low price in an early contract for the making of lamps.

The human struggle of his career is as rich a story as the list of his more than 1000 patents. After only a few months in school he was taken out to be taught by his mother. Earning his way from the age of twelve, first as a railroad newsboy, then as a telegraph operator, setting up a miniature laboratory wherever he went and spending his earnings on materials for experimentation, he found himself in New York in 1869 without money or friends. A breakdown in the stock ticker system—Edison was sleeping in the battery room waiting for a job—gave him his opportunity. He repaired the break and later worked out improvements on the machines for which he received, to his surprise, $40,000.

This was the start which made possible his later researches and inventions, high speed telegraphy, quadruplex telegraphy, and the incandescent lamp. It is interesting to note that the phonograph was an offshoot of experiments in his original field, telegraphy, resulting from the musical hum of the recording point on a disk designed to reproduce dots and dashes.

But the electric light is the classic example of Edison's persistence in searching for the right materials to meet his needs. More than 6000 kinds of fibers were carbonized to be tried as filaments before he found, first a verification of his theory in a filament made from a simple cotton thread, and finally the needed durability in a fiber from a palm leaf fan. There followed his launching in New York of the electric lighting industry, with some improvements of his own in generators and transmission.

In other inventions Edison either improved the devices of others or made pioneering discoveries which others later put to use. Of the former class are his telephone transmitter and alkaline storage battery. But in the case of the radio tube or valve he only opened the way for Dr. Lee De Forest as Faraday, Ohm, Maxwell, Morse and others had opened it for him. And while he early attempted to popularize electric locomotives and talking motion pictures, he saw others later succeed in these fields.

So he would be the last to assume that his researches have exhausted the possibilities. On the contrary he declared, "People don't begin to suspect what the mind is capable of." Mankind is indebted to Thomas A. Edison for the example of his career hardly less than for his inventions.

The Metamorphosis of the 'Dole'

ONE effect of the Economy Act in Great Britain is to deprive large numbers of unemployed persons of benefits from the Unemployment Insurance Fund. What, it may be asked, is happening to these persons?

There is no party in Great Britain which would tolerate for a moment the idea of cutting them entirely adrift from governmental aid, and leaving them to fend for themselves or beg for private gifts. Such a policy either would demoralize nearly the whole class of persons thus rendered destitute, unfitting them for future employment; or it would substitute for a systematic and uniform method of relief one that was fortuitous and unreliable.

What has happened is that the unemployed hitherto subsisting on the "dole" are now divided into two classes. In one category are those who are in the proper sense of the term insured—having paid their contributions when in work, and having not received out-of-work benefits more than twenty-six weeks in the year. These payments are made out of the insurance fund, which now becomes self-supporting, on the basis of equal contributions from employers, employees and the state.

In the second category are those out-of-work persons who have reached the twenty-six weeks' limit of benefit. They are no longer entitled to any payment out of the insurance fund, nor will they receive it. But they cannot be allowed to starve. Some provision had to be made for them, and there is no desire to expose them to the ignominy of applying for relief under the Poor Law. They will be entitled therefore, as before, to apply for benefits at the Labor Exchanges. But they will not have a right to any fixed amount. Each case will be examined by the Public Assistance Authority, and strictly subjected to a needs test. That body, not the agents of the insurance fund, will fix the amount; and it will be chargeable, not to the fund, but direct to the national Exchequer.

The system maintains the insurance scheme intact, on a sound actuarial basis, to deal with one-half of the problem. It allots to the Exchequer the national duty of making provision for those whom hard times have deprived of the opportunity to make a living; and it puts on the state the obligation of meeting that expenditure by budgetary arrangements.

At the same time it sets far stricter limits to the payments that may be made. Each applicant for relief must now substantiate his case. He will be paid only what he ought to have under the conditions of his case, taking into consideration any other means of livelihood at his disposal. Abuses will largely be stamped out. One of the main objections to the dole, as it existed before, that it encouraged persons to live in idleness rather than seek work, should now disappear. Now it will pay the unemployed man if he cannot find full-time work, to take part-time jobs. The change will not only save millions of money every year, but it will undoubtedly tend to remove a deeply demoralizing influence, and to restore an attitude of self-help.

What Portends in Mexico?

GEN. JOAQUIN AMARO has resigned as Mexican War Minister, and three other military men have also been dropped from the Cabinet. Is there more than the mere news behind the announcement? General Amaro has been one of the "strong men" of Mexico for years, and his building of the army to its present efficiency is one of the major accomplishments of his career. Of Yaqui Indian ancestry, stolid, and with but one purpose—to develop an efficient army—he cared nothing for popular admiration. Politics he regarded with scorn. For the office of President he was said to have no desire.

In view of this, the action of former President Plutarco Elias Calles in taking over the war portfolio occasioned more than a shrug of the shoulder and the customary uplifting of the eyebrow. General Calles's political position during the administration of Obregón and with the present executive head, Ortiz Rubio, has not gone unrecognized. He has been known as the power behind the "throne." Can it be that General Amaro's resignation carries a peculiar "something" more than mere news? Rumors have traveled across Mexico for months that General Calles had withdrawn his support from the Administration because of Amaro's influence with President Ortiz Rubio. Whether this be so or whether it be empty, mischief-making rumor, Mexico cannot afford a falling out of two such strong men.

Presumably both General Calles and General Amaro have the interest of the Republic at heart. But have they the interest jointly or separately? There can be a vast difference. Revolutions all too often have sprung from political and personal differences. Latin-American uprisings are costly and ordinarily end only in temporary retrogression. Mexico already has enough to do in keeping up with the world's stride. The people should see to it that whatever readjustments may be necessary in the official household are made peaceably and with regard only to the nation's welfare.

India's Emergency Budget

INDIA has joined the growing ranks of countries that find themselves compelled to revise their financial position. Its difficulties have arisen partly from the fall in price of products it exports and partly from political unrest.

Its Government is meeting the prospect of heavy deficits courageously. A new budget has been introduced. All classes of the community have been asked to make sacrifices. Salaries of officials are being reduced by 10 per cent. The British Viceroy has led off with a cut of 20 per cent in his own emoluments. The members of his Executive Council have agreed to surrender 15 per cent apiece. At the same time taxation generally has been increased by 25 per cent. There are enhanced duties upon imported textiles. Factories in India are touched by the imposition of new taxes upon raw materials. Even the peasants' salt which Mr. Gandhi sought to free from taxation is to pay something more.

At the same time the situation has been eased by India's following the example of Britain in going off the gold standard. The sterling exchange value of the rupee remains fixed at 1s. 6d. But the purchasing power of the currency has been reduced.

India is under especial necessity to balance its budget. Political uncertainty has lowered the quotations for its stocks to a serious extent. Great irrigation, railway and other engineering works have been begun that cannot be completed unless capital continues to come in from outside. Short-term indebtedness is maturing for which new loans will soon be required.

Materially speaking, the position of India is remarkably sound. Thanks to the caution with which its finances have been nursed in the past, it is in the fortunate position today of having the great bulk of its indebtedness covered by highly productive public works. Nevertheless, confidence in its political future has been so shaken that it cannot afford to take risks. It has made a good start by balancing its budget. One of the tasks before the Round Table Conference now sitting in London will be to convince the world that India has not ceased to be a sound place for investment because it may be about to govern itself.

Editorial Notes

American investments abroad total more than $15,000,000,000. So, in minding its own affairs, the United States must be greatly interested in other countries.

Twenty European countries reported 8,600,000 unemployed in June, as compared with 10,400,000 last winter. Business, it seems, is picking up the unemployed.

A Kansas City (Mo.) aviator recently began his twenty-first year as a flier—more proof that aviation is coming of age.

A Cincinnatus From Normandy

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

EVERYBODY knows the story of Cincinnatus, the old Roman who lived and worked on his own small farm, and who was twice called from the plow to the Dictatorship of Rome, and afterward returned to his farm. How far he is merely a legendary figure is not exactly known, but in modern times French statesmen have often resembled Cincinnatus, if not in their prowess at least in their mode of living.

Among them must be put Pierre Laval, the Prime Minister of France. For he, too, is a countryman and is proud of being a countryman, and whenever he can escape from Paris—or from Washington—he returns to his farm. It was while on his farm that he decided to accept President Hoover's invitation; it was while on his farm that he thought out the problems to be discussed.

Raymond Poincaré retires to a little country house at Sampigny in Lorraine, where he lives among his own people. He is not, however, a real countryman; even at Sampigny his proper place is in his study. Georges Clemenceau sought refuge in a peasant's cottage at Saint-Vincent-sous-Jard in Vendée, and grew roses in the sight and sound of the sea. Aristide Briand is more authentically a man of the soil, for when he is not at the Quai d'Orsay or at Geneva he is engaged in buying cattle and land at Cocherel.

As for Pierre Laval, his real business is that of farming. An Auvergnat by birth, he is a Norman by adoption. On his farm, La Corbière, in Normandy, he is at home. When he is in his Ministry at Paris he may telephone to Mr. MacDonald or Mr. Stimson or Herr Bruening, but he is just as likely to be telephoning to his intendant at La Corbière for the latest news of a newborn calf.

La Corbière is typically Norman. It has a picturesque farmhouse. Some of the other buildings date from the fifteenth century, for they build strongly, these Normans. The buildings are surrounded by pasturage and cornfields—about 250 acres in all. In the stables and on the grazing grounds are cattle and horses, and to their welfare M. Laval personally attends.

He is no amateur, as was Marie Antoinette, who loved to play at dairymaid in her model dairy at Trianon. It is a serious business to raise animals; almost as serious as to govern men. At any rate, just as M. Laval, as Prime Minister, believes in doing things for himself, M. Laval, as farmer, believes in looking after his own affairs.

If he retains his white cravat in the country as in the town, he exchanges the neat shoes of the Palais-Bourbon for the big hobnailed boots of La Corbière; and he plods his way through muddy roads. Here is the pond in which the quacking waterfowl swim; and there is the poultry yard.

But M. Laval is no ordinary farmer, content to bring up no matter what kind of animals. The Normandy race of horses and cattle is famous, and M. Laval is engaged in making it still more famous. The improvement of the equine and bovine races of Normandy is his job. Here is nothing haphazard. Everything is carefully marked in the Herd Book.

You may find M. Laval studying his documents. Are they Blue Books? Despite their color, they are not. They are not secret state reports. They have no reference to his public office. They belong to his private profession.

In them he carefully writes the birth certificates of his beasts—with the name of the father and of the mother and the long pedigree. There is need of the utmost precision. The records of the Foreign Office are not more precise; and the papers of the Home Office are not more exact; and the official finance statistics are not more carefully drawn up than are these leaves of the Norman éleveur.

The days—all too few in his view—which the Prime Minister spends at La Corbière are not days of idleness. He examines everything with the eye of the master, and he gives his orders and holds his consultations, and performs many duties himself. He proudly boasts that he personally directs his staff. He does not let out his farms, nor have recourse to the French system of métayage. When he is on the spot, he is indefatigable, and supervises everything. When he is in Paris he will work for hours with his ministerial colleagues, and then in a spare moment place himself in communication with his agricultural workers, and ask if the buckwheat has been cut, whether the oats have been brought in, and how the animals are. He will suggest what should be done next and solve the problems which continually present themselves on a Normandy farm.

"I came from the soil and I return to the soil," said this Norman Cincinnatus to M. Edmond Wellhoff, who went to get pictures for the illustrated paper Vu, and who spent some time with M. Laval. He recounts an amusing story of how the Prime Minister introduced his dog Jackie to a calf which was brought out of its stable for the first time. "With infinite precautions, commanding the two animals by voice, by gesture, and by his eye, he succeeded in bringing them together. Jackie breathed heavily, but did not bark. . . . The dog and the calf came nearer to each other. They rubbed noses. 'It is more difficult, I assure you,' said M. Laval, 'than to reconcile men.' And, smiling, he continued: 'You see at La Corbière I keep in practice.'"

The drollery that it is harder to manage animals than to manage men need not be taken seriously; but it so happens that the method of M. Laval is the same at the Palais-Bourbon and at La Corbière. He possesses inexhaustible patience. He never raises his voice. He is never excited. Quietly he brings together two opposite viewpoints, and while one wonders what special qualities has this politician who eschews eloquence, who does not speak unless he is obliged to speak, who endeavors to remain unnoticed in the background, the two viewpoints, by the magic of unassuming skill, have rubbed noses and have made friends.

Perhaps in politics there is too much ostentation. Pretentiousness is not the sign of efficiency. M. Laval has proved that a total absence of showiness may succeed where apparent brilliance fails. Modesty may also be made an instrument of power—it depends in whose hands this instrument is placed.

To sum up the character of M. Laval is easy; it is compounded of sympathy and simplicity. He has realized the vanity of pugnacity and display. He prefers to be accommodating, to be conciliatory, to be sober. Never is he aggressive; never does he rejoice in political combat; never does he try to dazzle. He just keeps an even temper and a level head. Good humor goes a long way, and the possessor of good humor goes far.

One of his predecessors, whose intellectual superiority is granted by everybody, boldly faced his opponents, hit out, and usually routed them. Several times a week he was obliged to pose the question of confidence, and although he emerged triumphant, and added to his reputation, he did not gain friends. M. Laval is more suave. He avoids a struggle. He rarely poses the question of confidence. He launches no thunders and he does not draw upon himself the lightning.

His method, in short, is that of the intelligent French peasant.

The lines of Walt Whitman come back to me:

> Now I see the secret of the making of the best persons,
> It is to grow in the open air and to eat and sleep with
> the earth.

One must not exaggerate the virtues of the soil; if M. Laval is a countryman, he is also a man of the town. If he has become a Norman, he is likewise a Parisian. Yet it may well be that he has drawn his placidity from the soil and from the beasts and the peasants; and that he would lose something of immense value were he ever to desert the soil and the beasts and the peasants. "I came from the soil and I return to it," he said; and there lies the secret of his power. For from the soil comes simplicity and common sense and a smiling calm.

America, as it welcomes M. Laval on a momentous visit, will do well to remember that it is dealing with one who does not affect cleverness, but who cultivates sweet reasonableness, who has all the elemental qualities of the French peasant although he is Prime Minister. Perhaps Cincinnatus would not have won his victories if he had not followed the plow. Perhaps M. Laval would not be Prime Minister had he not been a peasant.

Notes From Stockholm

Skating Rink Planned

THE new hangar of the Stockholm City Air Port will this winter be turned into an indoor ice skating rink, and a company has been formed to carry out the necessary rearrangements. The rink will accommodate 1000 people and will cover an area of 50x26.5 meters. Ice-hockey matches and curling will be held here, and it is proposed to have a low entrance fee so that as many as possible will be able to visit the rink.

Old Vessel Restored

An old war vessel which dates from about the year 1500 and which was found last year on the bottom of the Riddarholm Canal in Stockholm, when a new bridge was built over the canal, has now been thoroughly overhauled, and will be one of the principal relics in the future city museum. It has been a veritable puzzle to reconstruct, and contains various pieces such as two complete breech-loading cannons and the tube of a third gun, as well as 100 stone balls, fifty lead bullets, iron forks, and so on. Most of the ammunition was found in heavy oak basins, which had hoops of fine flexible wood. A bundle of fairly well preserved cord was found in one wooden case, also an earthenware jug, which looks as if it originated from the Mediterranean countries.

Museum Gets Gift

The State Natural History Museum in Stockholm boasts that it has the biggest entomological collection in the world. Among the gifts recently received is a collection of 6000 insects from the Kurile Islands, which together with the museum's previous fine collection from the Far East, makes, it is said, the biggest collection in existence. No fewer than thirty-five treatises have been written and printed about this collection and this number will be increased before the work is finished. Natural scientists from all over the world have helped in this work.

Motorcars Increase

The twenty thousandth motorcar has now been registered in Stockholm, which means that every twenty-fifth inhabitant in Stockholm owns a motorcar. Twenty-three years ago the first automobile was registered A1. This belonged to the King of Sweden, who still has this number on one of his cars. The first taxi was, as an experiment, put into service in Stockholm in 1905 and two years later there were 500 automobiles in the capital of Sweden. It took only three years to reach the figure of 1000.

Gardening By Railways

Besides being one of the biggest economic enterprises, the State Railways, according to a recent statement in the Swedish press, is also the biggest gardener in Sweden. For many years past the railway employees have received special training in gardening, which is a very popular occupation of the signalmen and station porters and at the present time an outline of the art of tending bees, prepared for the use of railway men, is being put into practice in most of the little gardens along the railway lines throughout Sweden. At every station, as well as at every signalman's cottage, a garden is laid out at the expense of the State Railways, which also send out special gardening inspectors to see that these gardens are kept in order.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Caterpillars as Guests

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May I express my thanks to V. L. I. for the charming article in the Monitor of Sept. 12, entitled "The Education of a Young Entomologist's Mother," and may I also whisper my sympathies? For my son is a keen collector of "nature's wriggling handiwork" . . . the specialty being caterpillars. I have requested, nay, almost forbidden their entrance into the house . . . but with pleading voice and eyes, young fourteen-years-old says, "Oh, just for a moment, Mother: I will look out that they do not escape while I change the leaves."

Alas for his vigilance! . . . I find a fuzzy brown one traveling, as fast as his little legs will carry him, in the direction of the gas stove. A pale green fellow with a spike on the end of his back is crawling on the kitchen table; while a stick caterpillar, looking for all the world like a small dried twig, is reposing in dreamy meditation on a corner of a sheet of newspaper. Such is the collector's care that "they do not escape."

Perhaps, like V. L. I., I shall learn to love the little creepy-crawly people at close proximity . . . but at present I am glad when the door is closed for the night. Some of the collection are very pretty . . . particularly a fuzzy orange fellow, with red and black spots on his coat . . . but the sooner each tiny wriggler has spun himself a cozy little cocoon and turned into a chrysalis, the better pleased I shall be.

A. E. W.

London, Eng